The Bombay Gazette

10,369—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

Commencing with the s. s. ROSETTA, leaving Bombay on the 16th June, the Company's Steamers will call at Colombo instead of Point de Galle.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
L. ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt ..	6th June.
— KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray..	13th ,,
L. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown ..	20th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	A.W. Adamson	27th ,,
L. NEPAUL	3336	600	H. Wyatt ..	4th July.
— CATHAY	2283	500	W. M. Robbie	11th ,,
L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. I. Baker ..	18th ,,
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	25th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRIN, DISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
KHEDIVE.....	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	2nd June.
ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	16th ,,
THISBE	2593	400	W. E. Thompson.	30th ,,
SHANNON	1300	150	J. S. Murray	14th July.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagor, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, May 25, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under the contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 25th and on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. Rs. 500	Including	I Class .. Rs. 520	Including
II do..... 340	wines. with	II do. 330	wines. with
III do..... 150	food.	III do. 155	food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SUMATRA, on Thursday, 1st June, 1882.
SINGAPORE, on Saturday, 1st July, 1882.
BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.
Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa.	I Class	Calais Route.	Rs 95	Brighton Route	Rs 80
,,	II do.	do.	,, 70	do.	,, 58
From Naples.	I do.	do.	,, 145	do.	,, 130
,,	II do.	do.	,, 105	do.	,, 95

For books of Information, rates of Freight, &c.,

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino & Co., Limited,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail.
s. s. ORION (new) ..	G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	8th June.

She will perform her passage AT INCREASED SPEED, thus reducing the average passage from BOMBAY to BRINDISI (via Canal) to 19½ days and to TRIESTE to 21 days.
Passage-money, Trieste or Brindisi, 1st class, Rs. 500.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail
s. s. HELIOS	A. Tercia.....	2,000	400	8th July.
s. s. ALAIA	B. Crillanovich	1,927	400	8th Aug.
s. s. DAPHNE	G. Doncich....	1,927	400	8th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400 ..	Rs. 280 ..	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375 ..	295 ..	143 0
To Port Said.. ..	320 ..	255 ..	131 0
To Suez	300 ..	240 ..	122 0
To Aden	170 ..	130 ..	66 8

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

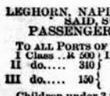
Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. AGLAIA	B. Crillanovich	1,927	400	2nd June.
s. s. DAPHNE	G. Doncich.....	1,927	400	2nd July.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle,
Bombay, May 9th, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
RYDAL HALL.....	J. C. Shaw..	2,700	400	About 21st June.
SPEKE HALL.....	W. Brand...	2,700	400	,, 5th July.
MERTON HALL...	J. Verrill ..	4,100	500	,, 22nd July.
WISTOW HALL...	T. Collin....	2,700	400	,, 15th Aug.
RYDAL HALL.....	J. C. Shaw..	2,700	400	,, 13th Sept.
SPEKE HALL.....	W. Brand...	2,700	400	,, 27th Sept.
MERTON HALL...	J. Verrill ..	4,100	500	,, 14th Oct.
WENNETH HALL..	O. Lloyd	4,000	500	,, 28th Oct.
WISTOW HALL...	T. Collin....	2,700	400	,, 18th Nov.
RYDAL HALL.....	J. C. Shaw..	2,700	400	,, 6th Dec.

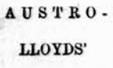
Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passage, apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.



COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.
The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.
As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.
For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. INCHMORNISH, from Liverpool, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take delivery of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock. All chafed or damaged cases must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Captain and Owners s.s. "Inchmornish."
Bombay, 29th May, 1882.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. LAMPERTS are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the steamer, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING, PAY FREIGHT, if any, at the office of the undersigned, and take the DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Prince's Dock. Any claims for shortages, &c., should be preferred before the departure of the steamer, and no claims will be admitted and paid unless they are countersigned by the Captain.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents, s.s. Lamperts.
Bombay, 30th May, 1882.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. PATNA, 1,780 tons, Captain J. Avern, sails on SATURDAY, 10th June, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London on 22nd July.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,022 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ruthnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on MONDAY, 5th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 2nd June, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on SATURDAY, 17th, June 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.
IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 31st May, 1882. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS,
EX S. S. "KAISAR-I-HIND," OF
NESTLE'S SWISS MILK and ANGLO-SWISS MILK, Milk-maid brand. } Cash 7 annas per tin.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz. Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.
The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.
An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.
Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—RAMPART ROW, THE FORT : Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.
BYCULLA—JUNCTION OF CLARE AND BELLASIS ROADS, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.
POONA—ARSENAL ROAD.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &C., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS, AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality ;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL
GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND
GNNERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHEAVIN'S
PATENT RAPID FILTERS,
The most efficient yet invented.

	Cash price. Rs. a.
Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	
No. 000 Half gallon size ... ... Wicker covered	7 8
,, 00 ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ...	9 8
,, 00 One and a half gallon size ... ... ,, ...	9 0
,, 0 ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ...	12 8
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size ... ... ,, ...	12 8
,, 1 ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ...	14 8
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ... ... ,, ...	17 0
,, 2 ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ...	20 8
,, 2 Five gallon size ... ... ,, ...	24 0
,, 3 Six ,, ,, ... ,, ,, ...	27 0
	30 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters, in Ironstone China, richly decorated and very handsome, 1½ gallons capacity	40 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra-cotta ware, which act with remarkable power as coolers, keeping the water deliciously cool	40 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FOR SALE.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-seller.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.
FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MR. ABELL'S VARIETY TROUPE.
TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Tickets at SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

POONA SEASON.

VISITORS
TO POONA
DURING the Season will oblige us by calling at our Branch Establishment
FOR
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS, &c.,
Of which we keep a large and varied Stock.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS & NEWS AGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
POONA.—East-street.
BOMBAY.—Medows-street, Fort.

ESTATE OF THE LATE BREVET-MAJOR A. C. LEQUESNE, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against or being indebted to the above Estate are requested to communicate with Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co. within one month from this date, after which no claims will be entertained. Satisfactory proof must accompany claims.

PRYCE WEEDON,
Attorney for Administrator.

GRANT'S MORELLA CHERRY BRANDY
SUPPLIED TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AT ALL THE ROYAL PALACES.

THIS delicious Liqueur, made from the FINEST KENT MORELLAS is now an established favourite, and it is in general use throughout the Presidency.

In pints.....each Re. 1-8.

BOLTON AND COMPANY.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીગ એન્ડ વીવીગ મીલસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 31st December, 1881, of Rs. 30 per whole and Rs. 7½ per quarter share is declared payable to the registered shareholders of this Company on and after THURSDAY, the 1st day of June, 1882, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 3 p.m. at the registered office, No. 3, Church Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
હા૦ મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦,
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 31st May, 1882.

MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR JUNE, 1882,
CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
Indian Postage, 1 Anna.
Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates &c., apply to the Manager, BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The June number of the Indian Travellers Guide contains the following :—

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Route round the World
Route to England from India via the Pacific
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad
Tonga Daks
Harbour Steam Ferries Bombay
Through Mail Trains :—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Bombay to Delhi, Mooltan, and Kurrachee
Kurrachee to Mooltan, Delhi, and Bombay
Bombay to Surat, Ahmedabad, Ajmere, Jeypore, Delhi, and Agra
Agra to Delhi, Jeypore, Ajmere, and Ahmedabad to Surat and Bombay
RAILWAY TIME TABLES :—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Nagpore
Nagpore to Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Nizam's State Railway
Dhond to Manmad, and back
Local Trains between Bombay, Coorla, Tanna, and Callian.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and Dogs on G I P
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, &c.
Bombay to Surat and Ahmedabad, &c.
Wudwan, Ahmedabad, and Surat to Bombay
Western Rajpootana State Railway
Khamgaum State Railway
Amraoti State Railway
Wurdah Valley State Railway
Holkar and Neemuch State Railway
Mokameh to Burdwan (E. I. Ry.
Burdwan to Mokameh, do
Nulhattee to Azimgunge, and back
Patna and Gya State Railway
Tirhoot State Railway
Allahabad to Cawnpore and Delhi
Delhi to Lahore and Mooltan
Mooltan to Kotree
Kotree to Kurrachee, and back
Mooltan to Shersha, and back
Kotree to Mooltan
Mooltan to Lahore and Delhi
Delhi to Cawnpore and Allahabad
Lahore to Jhelum, and back
Hathras Road to Mattra, and back
Scindia State Railway
Agra to Dholpur, and back
Delhi to Bandikui, and back
Agra to Ajmere, Jeypore, and Nasirabad, and back
Benares to Lucknow and Moradabad
Moradabad to Lucknow and Benares
Madras to Bangalore, Neilgherry, and Beypore
Beypore to Bangalore, Neilgierry, and Madras
Negapatam to Tuticorin, and back
Tanjore to Coleroon, and back
Madras to Chilambaram, and back
Madras to Trichinopoly, Madura, Dindigal, and back
Arconum to Conjeveram, and back
Tinnevelly to Tuticorin, and back
Calcutta to Canning, and back
Calcutta to Goalundo
Goalundo to Calcutta
Calcutta to Kooshtea, and back
Goalundo to Damookdeah, and back
Northern Bengal State Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES :—
P. and O. Co
Messageries Maritimes
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's
Rubattino Steam Navigation Co
Anchor Line ; Hall Line ; Clan Line
Euphrates & Tigris S. N. Co
British India Steam Navigation Co
Irrawady Flotilla
River Steam Navigation Co
India General S. N. Co
Routes by Steamers
Routes in the Bombay Presidency, &c
Routes in the Central Provinces
N W P and the Punjab
Lahore to Peshawur
Rawul Pindee to Murree
Wuzeerabad to Sealkote
Umritsur to Pathankote
Umballa to Kalka
Lahore to Ferozepore
Mooltan to Bhawulpore
Route to Simla
Routes to Mussoorie, Landour, and Nynee Tal
Jullunder Cantonment to Dharamsala
Dharamsala to Koksur, in Lahoul
Rawul Pindee to Shrinagur (Cashmere)
Horse Carriage Dak Association
Darjeeling Mail Line
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, Cabs, &c., in Bombay
Scale of Fares for Palanquins
Scale of Fares for Tramway Cars
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour

AGENTS :

BOMBAY	Watson & Co., and Thacker & Co.
POONA	Treacher & Co., and Phillips & Co.
BULSAR	Eduljee Pestonjee Dessai.
DEOLALEE	Curseljee Dossabhoy.
CALCUTTA	Wyman & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co. and Gantz Bros.
ALLAHABAD	Railway Station.
LONDON	G. Street, 30 Cornhill ; Gordon and Gotch, 8s. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1882.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

Beg to announce that they have just opened out their
ANNUAL SHIPMENT OF
SUPERIOR WATERPROOF CLOTHING
OF THE VERY BEST LONDON MANUFACTURE,
Specially made for the Indian Market, and of the same superior quality that has characterised their previous importations.

DRAB VULCANISED WATERPROOF COATS,
Light, Durable, and Reversible.

Length.....	46	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees.....	12-8	13-0	13-8	14-0	15-0	16-0 each.

INVERNESS CAPES, of same material.

Length..	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees.....	18-0	18-8	19-0	20-0	21-0 each.

LEGGINGS to match the above, per pair.....Rs. 4-8
COSMOPOLITAN CAPS each..... ,, 4-0

FINE DRAB TWILL CAMBRIC COATS,
With the waterproofing between two textures.

Length.....	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees.....	25-8	26-8	27-8	28-8	30-0 each.

LEGGINGS to match, per pair.....Rs. 7-8
COSMOPOLITAN CAPS, each..... ,, 5-0

BLUE CASHMERE REGULATION CAVALRY CAPES,
with the waterproofing between two textures.

Length.....	48	50	52	54	56 inches.
Rupees.....	36-0	37-8	39-0	40-8	42-0 each.

STOUT WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS, fitted with brass eyelets.
Size 6 feet long by 3 feet broad, each Rs. 10-0
,, 7 ,, 4½ ,, ,, 16-0
,, 8 ,, 5 ,, ,, 22-8

SUBJECT TO 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

POONA SEASON.

PIANOS FOR HIRE.

BY THE MONTH OR SEASON.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS, 10, RAMPART ROW.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE

Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS
OPTICIANS, CHAINMAKERS.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA and Co. beg to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have engaged the services of a thoroughly competent English CHAINMAKER and JEWELLER. They are now prepared to execute orders on almost any pattern of Chain, and guarantee the work done to be equal to best English make. Messrs. F. L. and Co. are the only Jewellers in Bombay employing competent European labour in the Jewellery and Chainmaking line.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

Catalogues showing a variety of patterns sent post-free on application.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

MESSRS. ASQUITH & LORD
HAVE RECEIVED their FIRST CONSIGNMENT of the above, consisting of
REGULATION CLOAKS,
INVERNESS CAPES,
COATS, CAPS, & LEGGINGS,
all warranted proof against the
HEAVIEST TROPICAL RAINS.
Gentlemen requiring a really good WATERPROOF SUIT can obtain it at
ASQUITH & LORD'S,
THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
9, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

D. W. D.
FINEST IRISH WHISKY.
THE DUBLIN WHISKY DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THESE unequalled WHISKIES are distilled *exclusively* in POT STILLS from the best Grain and with the celebrated North Dublin Brewing Water, used only by the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, and one other Distillery in Ireland.

One Leaf Fine Old	...	...Rs. 26 0
Three Leaves Finest Old	...	... ,, 27 8

BOTTLED IN BOND IN DUBLIN FOR INDIA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

GRAND VOLUNTEER FETE,
by kind permission of
E. C. K. OLLIVANT, Esq.,
Municipal Commissioner.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 3,
TO COMMENCE AT 9 O'CLOCK.
The Committee have the pleasure to announce that Mr. ABELL has kindly placed at their services his
STAR VARIETY TROUPE.

MR. DENBIGH NEWTON,
THE CELEBRATED BARITONE,
has consented to sing some of his Songs and Ballads.

"CHIN CHIN!"
by the celebrated celestial vocalist CHING FAOW.
THE VOLUNTEER BAND
will perform a choice selection during the evening for
DANCING ON THE PLATFORM.

FINE ART EXHIBITION ;
over 70 beautiful subjects from the hands of some of the most celebrated artists will be exhibited on this occasion only.
Catalogues will be published.

A GRAND AND ARTISTICALLY PAINTED TRYITONICON
MOVING PANORAMA,
Illustrating Bombay from its earliest period to the present time.

A HANDSOME DOUBLE CASED
GOLD WATCH
will be given as a PRIZE to the author of the BEST, and a
BEAUTIFUL ALBUM
to the author of the WORST
ORIGINAL CONUNDRUM.
Competitors to send in their compositions by FRIDAY, June 2nd, marked "Conundrum," with their initials, name, or *nom de plume*, to care of SOUNDY & Co., Ld., where the prizes may be seen.

THE "D" COY.
MINSTRELS
have kindly consented to appear.

THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.
ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS.

GRAND ILLUMINATIONS
will be arranged on a scale superior to anything hitherto attempted, and a magnificent
PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY
Will conclude the evening's amusements.
The Refreshment arrangements will be under the able direction of Mr. PEARSE.

ADMISSION—ONE RUPEE.
A bountiful supply of Chairs will be provided without extra charge.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
Capt. A. W. PROUDFOOT. Capt. W. TENNENT.
Quarter-master A. F. SOUNDY.

NOTICE.

DURING Mr. E. M. WALTON'S TEMPORARY ABSENCE from Bombay, his PRACTICE will be left in CHARGE of his European assistant Mr. C. A. GRAVES.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS AND OTHERS.
MESSRS. DAVID OPPENHEIMER AND CO.
70, Wattingstreet, LONDON. 4, Breitegasse, VIENNA.
BEG to draw attention to their NEW DRAWINGS of
AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE
which are second to none in the trade.
PRICES calculated FREE, London, and FREE factory in Austria.
SPECIAL DISCOUNTS of 25, 5, and 5 per cent.
CATALOGUES POST FREE on application to Messrs. David Oppenheimer and Co.
JOHN S. ELMORE & CO.,
34, Meadow-street, Bombay.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MANGOES (ALPHONSO).
WE are supplying this splendid fruit to our Constituents as in former seasons.
WM. WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo-street.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.
THE SEAFORDE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Kidon-road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of June, 1882, at 4-30 o'clock p. m., to transact the following business :—
1 To receive the Director's report and statement of account for the year ending 31st December last.
2 To appoint auditor and to fix remuneration.
By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 31st May, 1882. A. W. FORDE, Secretary.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., SOLD 5,61,036 of their celebrated SEWING MACHINES in 1881. Their salient features sell them, their intrinsic merits make their popularity lasting, and their customers advertise them. Catalogues post free. 9, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL.—A bungalow to accommodate a married couple or two bachelors, and a small bungalow for a bachelor, will be available from 1st June.

WANTED, a good COMPOUNDER. Apply M. RENNARD, Chemist, 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

JUST arrived Inverness Capes at Rs. 25, thick, black, and white waterproof suits used by Railway Companies, at Rs. 12. Railway carriage free for cash. Esubjee Adumjee, Meadows-street.

LOST, between Meadow-street and Presidency Magistrate's Court House, Rampart-row, a POCKET-BOOK containing a few certificates, one pass and other papers. No use to the finder. A reward will be given to the finder. Please apply to "X.Y.Z.," *B.G.*

SELLING OFF.—Owing to retirement of some partners, Hurgovun Vanmalli and Co., Esplanade Cross-road, will sell from this day to 15th instant, at 25 per CENT. PRICE without reserve, their varied assortment of millinery, &c., &c. Ladies are invited to avail themselves of this fine opportunity. Good bargains may be secured.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, FORT, Rampart Row, Bombay. ROOMS now available. Apply on the premises for Terms.

FELT HATS ! FELT HATS ! FELT HATS ! —A splendid assortment at NOOR MAHOMED'S, 31, Meadow-street, Bombay.

DEVOE'S best refined KEROSINE-OIL for SALE at moderate rates. Apply to KHIMJEE JEEWA and Co., Carnac Bunder, iron depots.

INDIA-RUBBER SOLUTION, guaranteed waterproof for repairing bicycle tyres, diving dresses, rain coats, &c., can be had at Rs. 1-8 per tin from JOHN ROBERTS & Co.

RUINART'S Champagne, green seal, established 1791. Magnums, Rs. 28 per doz. ; quarts, Rs. 50 per doz. ; pints, Rs. 26 per doz. Apply EWART, Latham & Co.

J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S EDINBURGH WHISKY, Rs. 26 per dozen. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., 3, Church Lane.

H. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD'S Amontillado SHERRY, Rs. 28 per doz. ; Vino de Pu

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 31.

THE Egyptian situation, Reuter says, is unchanged, but the fact that the European residents are beginning to leave the country shows that, in their opinion at least, things are somewhat critical, and further news is necessarily looked for with some anxiety.

The sudden change in the weather this evening is bound to exercise a contracting influence on our export trade. It may be that some time may yet elapse before the rains steadily set in, but the first heavy shower invariably tends to hurry the close of the season. Produce is rapidly put into godown, and dealers and shippers alike are guarded about entering on fresh business.

The Liverpool and Manchester markets do not open until to-day, but some of the London markets re-opened yesterday, and through Reuter we learn that Consols were ¼ lower at 102½, the 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling loan ¼ down at 101¾. Regarding general produce, the only information is that Linseed is weak and declining, with a decline of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta to arrive.

Business here to-day has been exceedingly quiet. The Bank of Bombay rates of discount have been reduced 1 per cent. all round, but the change came too late in the day to admit of its effect being apparent in general business. We are inclined to think, however, that the movement had been pretty well discounted, and that no great alteration will result. The following are now the official charges with the Bank :—

Discount on Government Bills	6 per cent.
Do. on Private ,,	8 ,,
Interest on Loans against Govt. Paper	6 ,,
Do. on Cash Credit do. do.	6½ ,,
Do. on Loans ,, Goods, &c..	7 ,,
Do. on Cash Credits do.	8 ,,

EXCHANGE.—Sterling remains quiet but steady at yesterday's quotations. A slight reduction in rate would bring out a fair amount of private paper, but in the meantime the Banks decline to give way, and sellers, on the other hand, appear inclined to hold for their figures. Whether these may be obtainable just yet depends mainly on the result of to-day's biddings for Council drafts in London. Should the Government keep their minimum at 1s. 4d. 5-16d. it shall probably remain where we are for a time, but a reduction to 1s. 8d. would weaken things slightly, as the other influences at work are the reverse of strong. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	.....	1s. 8¾d. per	Rupee
Do.	telegraphic	1s. 8 1-16d.	,,
Do.	4 months' sight	1s. 8 5-16d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 11-32d.	,,
Documents	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Francs	3 ,, ,,	2·14¼	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand 1-16 per cent premium.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is dull, and looks like continuing so whilst the state of affairs in Egypt remains without improvement. Otherwise the reduction in the value of money is in favour of the market. We quote Fours at Rs. 101¾ to 13-16, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 108¾ for amounts.

SHARES are somewhat irregular. In Banks the only change is in Bank of Bombays, which are a shade dearer. Land Companies are unaltered. Press shares are firm, and in one or two instances Rs. 5 higher. Spinning and Weaving Mills as a general rule may be called unchanged, although as there may have been sellers or buyers in the market, quotations here and there are Rs. 5 higher or lower. There is no new feature, however, in the general outlook for the industry.

COTTON has been a quiet and rather stupid market. In the absence of telegrams, sellers keep very firm, and generally seem more inclined to store their cotton than take lower prices, whilst buyers are only operating slowly against previous sales. The receipts continue enormous —75,000 bales for the six days—and this is bound to have an adverse effect at home, notwithstanding the very general belief which prevails that present large arrivals mean a proportionate diminution in the stock up-country. We quote :—

Good Dholleras	.....	Rs. 192 to 195 per candy.
,, Oomras	.....	,, 194 to 197 ,,
,, Dharwar	.....	,, 208 to 209 ,,
,, Westerns	.....	,, 183 ,,

WHEAT is decidedly easier again, and although still considerably above home values, is coming nearer to a working level. We call No. 1 Soft White Rs. 324 to Rs. 33 per candy.

LINSEED is dull and in fairly liberal supply at Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 5-9 per cwt.

FREIGHTS are dull in the extreme. By the Canal for Liverpool 30s. is the nominal quotation, but 28s. 9d., and possibly even less, would be accepted for a large line. Cape freights are fairly steady at 43s. 9d. to 45s. for wood and 47s. 6d. for iron vessels. The rain to-day will not be in favour of the market, which, in the immediate future at least, has little of a hopeful character about it.

IMPORTS are still without improvement. For Piece-goods the inquiry is as slack as ever, and prices unaltered.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending May 27, 1882.

Open 1,446½ miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,22,086	0	0
Merchandise	8,47,590	0	0
Electric Telegraph	4,296	0	0
Total Rs....	9,23,972	0	0

Corresponding week last year.
Open 1,446½ miles ..... Total Rs.... 7,71,221 0 0

Increase..... 2,02,751 0 0

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 27th May 1882.

Open, 460¼ miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	61,118	0	0
Merchandise	2,22,343	0	0
Telegraph	610	0	0
Other Receipts	1,000	0	0
Total Rs.	2,88,031	0	0

Corresponding week in April, 1881.
Open, 444 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	70,118	0	0
Merchandise	1,95,068	0	0
Telegraph	494	0	0
Other Receipts	500	0	0
Total Rs.....	2,66,220	0	0
Increase	21,811	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Sparton, 1,171 tons, Captain T. S. Leinster, sailed yesterday for Port Said with a general cargo.

THE P. and O. Co's steamer Bangalore, 1,309 tons Captain J. P. Hassal, will sail to-day for China, &c., with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Sirdhana, 2,040 tons, Captain N. Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 1,115 tons, Captain R. Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein (15th May) with a cargo of timber.

THE steamer Marion, 1,356 tons, Captain C. Thompson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (28th April) with a cargo of 2,028 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Kilva, 993 tons, Captain J. Hart, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain J. Bayle, Mr. W. R. Wickham, Major A. B. Portman, Mr. R. P. Macdonald, and 33 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail steamer Sumatra, Captain E. Boselli, sailing to-day at noon :—For Genoa.—Mr. A. Poutz, Mr. and Mrs. Slight, two infants and ayah, Lieut. G. W. Ravenshaw, Mr. M. Slater, Mr. Inzoli, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and three children, Dr. E. M. Walton, Mr. John Bristed, Mr. Lamport, Mr. Papina Taler, and Mr. Hope. For Aden.—Mr. Luis Lobo.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
31	Marion (s)	Thompson ..	Cardiff, April 28.
	Sirdhana (s).....	Brown	Calcutta, April 30.
	Colaba(s).....	Henderson..	Mouimein, May 15.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
31	Sparton (s).....	Leinster ...	Port Said.
	Kilva (s)	Hart	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Sumatra, Boselli, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Bangalore, Hassal, to China, &c.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday—
Steamer Bretwalda, to Liverpool.
Steamer Khedive, to China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May				
26	Coniston(s).....	Evans	Galle, May 2.	
	Madras (s)	Liddiard	Rangoon. May 17.	
	Dutch Merchant..	Nacoda	Muscat, April 22.	
	Polynesian	Pier	Liverpool, Jan. 10.	
	Lady Lawren	Roberts	Liverpool. Feb. 21.	
	Marchioness.....	Lucas	Muscat, April 18.	
27	C. Canterbury(s)	Marr	Liverpool, April 21.	
	Assyria (s)	Mason	Bombay, May 3.	
	Austri-na	McIntosh ..	Liverpool, Jan. 11.	
	Scottish Minstrel	Boyde	Liverpool, Feb. 6.	
	Magician	Hastings	Liverpool, Feb. 7.	
	Oberon.....	Smidt	Cape Town, April 9.	

DEPARTURES.

May 26.—Steamer Tibre, Ship Carnarvon Castle.
May 27.—Steamers Commilla, Pemba, Kerbela and Bassein.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May			
28	Huzara (s)	.....	Calentta.
	Nepaul (s)	.....	London.
29	Tibre (s)	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

May 28 Huzara (s) .... Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 31.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Inchamornish (s)—175 boxes tinned plates, 22 cases sheet glass and 772 cases window glass, Hasumally Lallmeera ; 20 kegs iron wire nails, Goolamhoosein Noorbhoy ; 151 kegs iron rose nails, Asdoolhoosein Jeewajee ; 19 crates earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola ; 101 cases glassware, Nanjee Canjee.

Britannia (s)—25 cases tobacco, Callidass Roychund ; 8 cases umbrellas, Esmailjee Mahomedally ; 8 cases paints, Tyebally Chandabhoy and Co.
Clan Maclean (s)—20 barrels pitch and 15 runlets tar, Moosajee Shalkbhoy.
Tuscany (s)—25 cases oilmanstores and 5 cases soap, Essofally Sumsoodin ; 3 crates earthenware and 3 cases spirit lamps, Nanjee Canjee ; 11 cases glassware and 5 crates earthenware, Jaffer Rahimtoola, 25 cases stout, Finlay, Muir and Co ; 8 cases ale, J. Fleming and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Lamparts (s)—100 cases copper sheets, Framjee, Sands and Co. 140 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaikadum ; 3 cases glassware, Hassum Ahmed ; 4 cases glassware and 1 case earthenware, Jaffer Rummull, 8 cases glassware, Bhanjee Veerjee ; 50 packages paints 25 drums linseed oil and 3 cases varnish, Muzerally Surufally and Co ; 35 bales cartridge, papers, S. A. S. Dawood ; 5 cases soap, Goolamally Jewanjee and Co ; 150 cases matches Fyebally Sultanally and Co ; 8 cases papers A. M. Surufally ; 100 cases matches, Volkart Brothers ; 15 packages varnish and 50 rumlets pitch, Ebrahim Abool Currim.
Alexander Yeats, 125 cases old tom, Sorabjee Cowasjee ; 125 cases old tom, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Patna (s)—20 cases champagne, Ewart Latham and Co.
Twilight—40 cases old tom, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Aglia (s)—85 packages papers, C. Macdonald and Co ; 16 cases needles, Volkart Brothers.

FROM NEW YORK.

Britania (s)—25 cases tobacco, Bell Brandenburg and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 31.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Presedent Garfield (s)—42 bales wool, Govindjee Tulsichund ; 800 cwts. wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 200 bales cotton, Wookedia Khetsee ; 1,027 cwts myrabolams, Jetta Purshotum ; 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 106 bales cotton, Jehanger Hormusjee ; 100 bales cotton, Veljee Canjee ; 36 bales wool, Goculdass Jettance.
Clan Mac ean (s)—1,313¾ cwts myrabolams, Pragjee Nathoo ; 167¼ cwts, myrabolams, Luckmidass Narondass ; 200 bales hemp, Laljee Narrenjee ; 23 bales rags and 41 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow ; 32 bales wool, Govordhundass Toolsidass ; 63 bales cotton vast, Tokersee Jeewraj ; 43 bales cotton, Bhojraj Nurrail and Co ; 99 bales cotton, Narrundass Anundjee ; 129 bales cotton, Pragjee Luckmedass ; 20 bales cotton, Jairam Sevjee ; 53 bales cotton, Napechund Nawrungray ; 200 bales cott n, Wookerdia Khetsee ; 103 bales cotton, Kewaldass Tricomdass ; 100 bales rags, Pragjee Heerjee ; 372 cwts goat hair, Jeewraj Damjee ; 200 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 48 bales cotton, Wagjee Vullop ; 8 bales cotton, Ghella Luckmnsee.
Tuscany (s)—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 128 bales cotton, Veljee Canjee.
Bretwalda (s)—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.
Alexander Yeats (s)—300 bales cotton, Jugganath Kernidon ; 200 cwts myrabolams, Shewjee Ramjee.

FOR LONDON.

Laleham (s)—78 cwts. coir yarn, Rysee Amerchund ; 20 hogsheads mango chutney, Aldridge Salman and Co ; 500 cwts. rapeseed, Gunchdass Narandass ; 8 bales hides, Edward Bates and Co ; 9 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Limhoue (s)—700 cwts Surseeseed, Ruzubally Allyruza ; 218 cwts. horns, Fazul Mahamed Dama ; 4,000½ cwts linseed, Tickell and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Lemsie Burrill—1,500 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 125 cwts rapeseed, Geo. Lockhart and Co.
Captanian (s)—360 cwts. mustardseed, Ritchie Sheuort and Co.
Liscard (s)—130 cwts. horns 875 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Transit—1,000 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ardendeck (s)—2,329½ cwts. rapeseed, Wallace and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co.
Clintonia (s)—22,000 cwts. wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Sparton (s)—5,000 cwts. wheat, F. Masotti and Co.

FOR GIBRALTAR.

Britannia (s)—1,010 cwts. wheat, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 14,200 cwts. wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ODESSA.

Khasgar (s)—250 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lavairre (s)—800 cwts. wheat, Lang Moir and Co.
Joseph Arbib (s)—50 bales cotton, F. Saquet and Co.
Lovain (s)—200 bales cott n, Harvey and Sabapatty.
Kashgar (s)—100 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Joseph Arbib (s)—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 158 bales cotton, Alcese and Co.
Kashgar (s)—100 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Khedive (s)—157 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 109 bales twist, Framjee Rustomjee Papa ; 89 bales twist The National S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bangalore (s)—250 cwts sandlewood, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 225 cwts onions, Hassum Babun.
Khedive (s)—900 cwts sandlewood 11 cwts ivory 253 bales cotton and 75 bales twist, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 11 cwts nurlavang, 11 cwts nurlavang, Cusum Rhakee Nanjeebhoy ; 1½ cwts horns and 50 cwts rapeseed, Rehemoobhoy Habibbhoy ; 687¼ cwts myrabolams, Dwarkadass Yussonjee ; 150 cwts myrabolams, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co ; 385 bales cotton and 75 cases shankins and fishmawa, Goolam Hoosein Jan Mahamed ; 25 cases shankins and fishmawa, Yuzerbhoy Thavir ; 28 bales cotton, Juha mail Mooncl ; 500 cwts sandlewood 49 cases fishmawa and sharkfins 154 bales cotton and 552 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram, Momedbhoy Gangjee ; 132 bales cotton, Khetseedass Hurmookroy ; 125 bales twist, Vulubdass Manchund ; 36 bales cotton, Nopechund Nowrungroy ; 90 bales cotton, Ghasiram Choonilal ; 51 bales twist, Hajee Jan Mahamed Adoolkhaluck ; 59 bales twist, S. N. Taliti and Co ; 21 bales twist, Essa Sally Mahamed ; 181 bales twist, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co ; 50 bales twist, Thaksee Moojee ; 100 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co ; 554 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 55 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy ; 50 bales twist, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 62 bales twist, Cullianjee Lalljee ; 85 bales cotton and 188 bales twist, Hajee Essoe Kilias ; 535 bales twist and 66 bales cotton, Tata Co ; 293 bales cotton and 629 bales cotton and 89 bales twist David Sassoon and Co ; bales twist, and 369 bales cotton, Framjee Hormusjee Mehtta ; 40 cwts bysabole, Dartoobhoy Dossa ; 1½ cwts horns and 1½ cwts nurlavang, Khakebhoy Kamany ; 46 bales cotton, Purbhoodass Mooleedass ; 39 bales cotton, Godymullee Dhaki ; 25 bales twist, Mooichund Jawarchund ; 25 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and ; 8 bales twist, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co ; 29 ch sts opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 39 bales twist, Munsook Moteechund.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Aglaia (s)—270 cwts myrabalams, Goculdass Jaithanee.
Khediva (s)—14 bales T. cloth and bales rill, David Sassoon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 28.

Gillispie, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Rawul Pindee.

MAY 29.

Roche, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Agra.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 30.

Gillispie, Surg.-Major, on leave, to England.
Roche, Surg.-Major, on leave, to England.
Smith, Lieut.-Col., R. E., on leave, to England.

MAY 31.

Norman, Major, R. W. Fusiliers, on duty, to Chakrata.
Kenary, Lieut.-Col., Queen's Royal, on duty, to Peshawar.
Woodhouse, Lieut., R. Sussex, on duty, to Satara.
Dovetou, Lieut., R. Sussex, on duty, to Deesa.
Orred, Capt., L. Fusiliers, on duty, to Mhow.
Phillipps, Lieut., 19th Bom. N. I., on duty, to Sirur.
Carlew-Yorstoun, Lieut., Hampshire, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, June 1.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Headquarters this day (Thursday) the 1st June, at 6-30 p. m. (Madras time).

Members who have not yet returned their arms and accoutrements are requested to do so as soon as possible, as the inspection by the Chief Civil Master Armourer takes place on Monday, 5th inst.

White uniform will be worn by all Volunteers attending the Fete at the Victoria Gardens on Saturday next.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, May 22.)

With reference to Home Department Notification dated 15th April announcing the appointment of the Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C. S. I., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Govr.-Genl. in the place of Maj. the Hon'ble E. Baring R. A. C. S. I., incapacitated by illness, it is hereby notified that Maj. the Hon'ble E. Baring has resumed his seat in the Council of the Govr.-Genl. this day before noon.

Col. E. M. Playfair, Additional Commr. Neroudda and Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces, to officiate as Commr. of the Jubbulpore Div. from 15th June 1882, during the absence on furlough of Mr. F. Vinning, or until further orders.

Mr. D. P. Copeland, Sub-Asst. Consvr. of Forests in Assam, is appointed to officiate, until further orders as an Asst. Consvr. of Forests of the 3rd Grade, from 1st May 1882.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Maj. J. Biddulph, B. C. C., Political Agent of the 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate, as a Resident of the 2nd Class and Agent to the Govr.-Genl. in Biluchistan, from the afternoon of 17th May 1882.

Mr. J. Mather, Supdt. of the Rajkumar College, Bundelkhand, is appointed to officiate as Principal of the Residency College, Indore, from the date of assuming charge vice Mr. J. W. Alexander, on furlough.

Mr. J. R. Fitzgerald, C. S., Offg. 1st Asst. to the Resident at Hyderabad, is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent, 3rd Class, and to be Asst. Commr. in Ajmere, from the date of assuming charge.

Col. H. G. Thomson, M.S.C., Offg. Civil and Sess. Judge of the Civil and Mily. Station of Bangalore, is appointed to be Civil and Sess. Judge of the Civil and Mily. Station of Bangalore sub-pro-tem., from 14th March 1882, vice Lieut.-Col. R. A. Cole.

Col. C. R. Blair, Bombay Infty., is placed on special duty under the Foreign Dept. for employment in connection with the enquiry into the recent Bheel disturbances, from 15th Feb. 1882.

The unexpired portion of the furlough granted to Sir A. C. Lyall, K. C. B., C. I. E., B. C. S., Lieut.-Govr. of the N.-W. P., and Chief Commr. of Oudh, in Foreign Dept. Notification No. 1686 G. G. of 8th Sept. 1881, viz., from 11th April to 19th May 1882, inclusive, is cancelled.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Appointments :—Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the B. S. C., from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. Granville Henry Loach, Wiltshire Regt., Offg. Wing Officer, 3rd Goorkha Regt.

Personal Staff.—The following appointment has been made on the personal staff of the Hon'ble the Lieut-Govr. and Chief Commr. of the N. W. P. and Oudh :—

Lieut. E. T. Rose, 10th Hussars, to be Aide-de-Camp.

Brigade Staff.—Col. E. Donáridge, B. S. C., Commdt. 40th N. I., to the Brig. Staff of the Army, with the rank of Brig.-Genl, in succession to Brig.-Genl J. I. Murray, C. B., whose tenure of appointment has expired.

Qrarter master General's Department.—Capt. G. F. Young, B. S. C., Wing Officer, 30th N. I., and Offg. Depy. Ass. Qrmr. Genl., is confirmed in the latter appointment vice Capt. C. J. R. Fulford, deceased.

The following promotion is made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Brevet.—To be Col.,—Lieut.-Col. George Strachan Mignon, Bom. S. C., (since retired).

MILITARY (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

Furlough and leave.—Mr. P. J. Falle, Ass. Supdt. Marine Survey Dept., is granted 1 year's furlough to Europe.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. B. Gray, Depy. Examr. of Accounts, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, is temporarily transferred to the Office of the Examr. of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras :—

The following promotions are made in the Railway Branch :—

Mr. R. L. Campbell, from Ass. Engr., 2nd Grade, to be permanant Asst. Engr., 1st Grade.

Mr. E. I. Shadbolt, from Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to be temporarily Exec. Engr., 4th Grade.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the FloralFountain, next to *BombayGazette*Office

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

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Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany.
Established 1809.

THE steamer Helios has just ARRIVED in Bombay with a Special Consignment of the world-renowned iron-frame PIANOS by SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE in solid walnut-wood, full compass, and unrivalled sweetness of tone.

Plain square	Rs. 675
Sympathetic	,, 750
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Easy and advantageous terms by yearly purchase or hire system on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Bombay, May 1, 1882. Sole Agents.

UNDER VICEREGAL PATRONAGE

AND

OPTICIANS TO THE

PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC

SURGEONS IN INDIA.

HARRIS & LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS

20, RAMPART ROW,

(Next to the Oriental Bank

BOMBAY.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS OF THE

METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES

and the

LUCULENT GLARE PROTECTORS.

FOR the convenience of MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS, who are unable to visit us, we will, on application, forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PEAD—May 30, at Old Telegraph Compound, small Colaba, Maria, the beloved wife of W. Pead, aged 40 years and 7 months.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BURKE—May 18, at Fyzabad, Mrs. A. W. Burke, of a son.
FOSTER—May 27, at Saugor, C. P., the wife of G. H. Foster, Deputy Conservator of Forests, of a son.
JONES—May 23, at Nagpore, the wife of W. C. Nigel Jones, Government Telegraph Department, of a daughter.
MACKENZIE—May 25, at Guntoor, the wife of Gordon Mackenzie, C. S., of a son.
WARTH—May 25, at Dehra Dun, the wife of Dr. H. Warth, of a son.

DEATHS.

HALL—May 22, at Chakrata, Lewis Francis Charles child of Lewis Hall, 18th Regiment, N. I., and Blanche his wife, aged 13 months.
WRIGHT—May 26, at Nagpore, C. P., Emily, the wife of Surgeon-Major R. T. Wright, Superintendent of the Central Prison.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"VINDEX."—Your letter is too long for our space.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1882.

IT is evident that until the arrival of the Turkish Commissioners in Egypt to-day, no change in the situation is to be expected. Arabi Pasha can easily excuse himself from giving a definite answer to the Sultan's invitation to proceed to Constantinople until His Imperial Majesty's Commissioners have arrived and explained to him what would be the consequences of his remaining where he is. The reinforcement of the squadrons at Alexandria has not in itself any great significance. The thing to note is, that there is as yet no talk of the embarkation of either British or French troops. The only force which is mentioned as getting ready is that of the Sultan. But though the Turkish ironclads were coaling three days ago, we do not as yet hear that they are under orders to proceed to Egyptian waters. Meanwhile Europeans are prudently leaving the country. This fact is an indication of a belief on their part that the trouble may become worse before it ceases. The truth is that none of the parties to this singular imbroglio can tell what a day may bring forth. Russia is supporting the policy of France and England in Egypt. This may be taken as an indication that Prince Bismarck has been, for some purposes of his own, throwing the German influence into the opposite scale. No doubt it is due to the great Chancellor's bottle-holding that His Majesty the Sultan has been able to hold his own so well in the diplomatic struggle which is in progress. The object of Prince Bismarck evidently is to find employment for France and England while strengthening his own influence at Constantinople. Russia naturally feels an aversion for any manœuvres which appear calculated to improve the Sick Man's chances of recovery, and therefore is willing to give a helping hand to the Powers which are for the moment intervening in the affairs of the Ottoman Empire in derogation of the Sultan's sovereign rights.

THOUGH trifling in themselves, the municipal difficulties of Simla raise the question of what is to be the future seat of Government in India. According to the *Pioneer*, the Punjab Government has resolved to reconstruct the Simla Municipality on the lines of the scheme of local self-government propounded by the Viceroy ; "but," adds our contemporary, "the claims of Simla are so peculiar that the effect of *bonâ fide* local self-government, if this is now introduced, may merely be, in the first instance, to demonstrate the necessity of some Imperial concessions in favour of a place from which so much is demanded in merely Imperial interests." Now, this simply means that inasmuch as Simla has been created for the benefit of the Government of India, the Imperial funds, and not the tradesmen and fashionables drawn thither in the wake of the gods, shall bear the expenses which in other municipalities would be thrown on the local tax-payers. It is not unusual for a nation to create an administrative capital for itself, and maintain it at the national expense. The capital of the United States is a remarkable instance of this policy. When the Fathers of the Republic decided to found a capital on the banks of the Potomac, in order that no great city or particular state might obtain a preponderating influence in the Union, they decreed that Washington with the district of Columbia, in which it is situate, should neither be a state in itself nor belong to any one state, but should be the joint property of all the states in the Union. Versailles was by the will of Louis XIV., the genius of Le Nôtre and Mansard, and the money of the French people made for a time the political capital of France. In both these cases, and in others which might be cited, the cities have been maintained at the cost of the general taxpayer. Even when the Government is established in the actual metropolis, important items of local expenditure are borne by the national exchequer. The parks, museums, and numerous public institutions of London (and to a lesser extent those of Edinburgh and Dublin) are charged upon the Imperial Government, whereas Manchester, Glasgow, and Belfast must support their municipal luxuries out of the local funds. Few persons have been found to grudge these contributions. We have all a feeling that the capital is more or less national ; and to maintain it in a state worthy of the nation involves an expense which it would be obviously unfair to charge upon the inhabitants of the city. The city of Florence indulged in injudicious extravagance to beautify itself when the brand-new Government of United Italy moved to the Arno from Turin, and was left in the lurch when, ten years later, Victor Emmanuel took possession of Rome. Subsequently, however, Italy recognised its responsibilities towards the forsaken capital, and has contributed a handsome sum to liquidate the liabilities incautiously incurred by the beautiful city during its short-lived pre-eminence.

In most cases the seat of Government coincides with the centre of industrial and commercial activity, and where it does not—as in the case of Washington, the Hague, and Versailles after the late war—special reasons must exist for the double capital, and in any case the interests and convenience of the country are adequately considered. For years back the administrative activity of India has been gravitating, unconsciously perhaps but steadily nevertheless, towards Simla. Slowly but surely a capital is being constructed on the remote Himalayan ridge, and now when a proposal is brought forward to organise it on the approved principles for regulating specially-created seats of Government, we may not unfairly ask for what reasons and for whose convenience the Government of India has betaken itself there. If the "intelligent foreigner," or the "traveller from the moon," were shown the map, and asked to point out the seat of the British Government in India, probably the last point on which he would place his finger would be Simla. Of course the theory is that Simla is but the sanitarium of a Government which usually abides in Calcutta. Originally this was the fact. The Viceregal court went to Simla for a few weeks during the hot weather at intervals of a year or two. Then the visits were made annual, but still they were sufficiently limited in duration to constitute no more than a holiday. Now, however, the annual stay at Simla is so prolonged that the return to the plains has really become the vacation. We are not surprised that the Supreme Government should seek a more agreeable home than Calcutta. The self-styled "capital of India" has long since ceased to be so in fact, and is hardly now considered by its admirers as such even in name. Calcutta has been decapitalised, not by reason of the superior claims of any rival, for no other city has cared to claim the empty dignity. So long as the climate of India remains what it is, the seat of Government must naturally be removed from the seat of commerce ; so that the actual metropolis, apart from the administrative capital, is a pre-eminence which must be decided by the relative progress of the greater cities of India, and while being ourselves indifferent as to the result, we are quite prepared to let Bombay take its chances with the rest. New York can afford to allow the federal officials to reside at Washington, just as she permits her own state officials to transact business at Albany ; but the "Empire City" is as much the superior, in enterprise, intellect, and vigour, of Washington as she is of Boston or Philadelphia. The supremacy of Amsterdam is not challenged by the Hague, nor is that of Montreal or Toronto by Ottawa, although the seats of Government are in the lesser towns. In like manner the habitation of the Supreme Government of India is not a question to be decided by any narrow considerations of personal preference and prejudices, nor to be affected by excusable municipal jealousies.

Nothing, surely, could be more unreasonable than that the Government of India should be permanently located in such an inaccessible station as Simla. It is not merely that Peterhoff is 1,500 miles from the actual centres of activity, unapproachable by railway, and reached only after a journey probably the most tedious, difficult, and fatiguing in India ; but that it is far from contact with the mass of the nation, and equally distant from those strategic points which command our position. There is certainly no other station so far from the coast ; and the sea-board, for the British in India, is the most important basis. No doubt Simla is an excellent hill-station, and we would no more think of forbidding the Viceroy to seek the shade of its Olympian shades than we would of denying the Queen her autumnal visit to Balmoral. But when we see extensive and costly preparations being made to effect a permanent lodgment, we feel it our duty to protest as vigorously against it as would the people of the United Kingdom against an attempt to remove the seat of the British Government from Whitehall to Braemar. Last year, when writing on this same subject, we pointed out that no Government can be safely carried on where its members are completely isolated from the salutary and informing influences which the proximity of a large population can supply. The Government at Simla constitute a cosy little circle of their own, and in the ecstacies of mutual admiration sometimes neglect the prudence which would be forced on them by the contemporary criticism of a large community. No one supposes that Lord Lytton would have committed the blunders he did if he had been in a position to be influenced by public opinion, or to command the counsel of others than his interested familiars. Since Calcutta can no longer claim the Supreme Government for her own, there is a general idea on the eastern side that the dignity, whatever it may amount to, of providing for the Supreme Government is the exclusive privilege of the Presidency of Bengal. When, therefore, some healthier home had to be found than the malarious jungles of the delta of the Ganges, the Viceroy and his Government were dragged away to the remote Himalayas. The interests of other Presidencies have been time and again prejudiced out of consideration for Bengal, but we emphatically object to the interests of the Government of the Indian Empire being sacrificed to any local priggishness. No one attempts to seriously approve of Simla as a seat for Government. The most that Dr. Hunter can say for it is that "it formed an advantageous spot for receiving the great chiefs of Northern and Western India, numbers of whom annually come to Simla to pay their respects to the British suzerain." We imagine it would be difficult for the Viceroy to go anywhere which would not be a convenient spot for receiving princes as great and as loyal as those referred to by Dr. Hunter, even if it be admitted that Simla possesses the trifling advantages claimed. We will not be so unjust as to omit another recommendation. Simla, according to Dr. Hunter, "also presented greater conveniences as a starting-point for the Governor-General's cold-weather tour than Calcutta, which is situated in the south-east corner of Bengal." This effectually disposes of the very claims of Calcutta which in another column Dr. Hunter endeavours to bolster up. But we ask seriously to what part of India Simla can be considered a starting-point ? As a matter of fact, Dr. Hunter's contention amounts merely to a declaration that Simla is the best site the Bengal Presidency can offer. This may be so, but if the question were to be decided on its merits, Poona is indisputably the proper position for the British Government in India. From its elevation its climate would permit the Government to remain, if necessary, all the year round. The heat is oppressive only for two months in the year, May and October, and from this there is a convenient refuge at Mahableshwar, a station which, with its altitude of 4,500 feet is one of the finest

TELEGRAMS.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.
LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 31, 4-40 P. M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8 1-16d. received in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 25 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52½d. per ounce ; market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 85 ; Four-and-a-half ditto, 91½.

INDIA AND EGYPT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 30.

It is believed by many well-informed persons here that now the Indian Government are by no means unprepared for the prompt mobilisation of a military contingent. The event is apparently, however, not imminent of this country being required to furnish troops for service in Egypt. Nothing is definitely known regarding the matter, the initiative in which necessarily rests with the Home Government.

SCINDE AND THE PUNJAB.

Whatever ground there may be for the rumour that Scinde will be transferred to the Punjab, one very high official, at least, in the Scinde Commission fully expects the change.

The question of the Punjab Civil Service reorganisation has apparently fallen through for the present, as regards the uncommissioned ranks ; but the admirable scheme elaborated by the Chief of the Financial Department for raising the emoluments, regulating the promotion, and otherwise improving the position of the native officers of the subordinate services throughout India will presently be extended to the Punjab.

MR. T. C. HOPE.

Owing to Mr. Gibbs' indisposition during the last two or three weeks, it was rumoured that Mr. Hope's return to Bombay would possibly be delayed, but, as already announced, Mr. Hope proceeds shortly to Bombay, ultimately to take a seat in the Governor's Council.

THE MAHARAJAH HOLKAR.

Rumours to the contrary notwithstanding, Sir Lepel Griffin does not accompany Maharajah Holkar to Simla, but Colonel Bannerman comes with him. It is supposed that Mr. Durand soon leaves the Foreign Office, and that he will be succeeded by Colonel Ridgeway.

THE VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To-morrow Mr. Gibbs, in the Viceregal Council, moves for leave to introduce a Bill for the establishment of a University in the Punjab. The rules will probably be suspended to-morrow for the purpose of passing a Bill modifying temporarily certain provisions of the Petroleum Act of 1881.

MAY 31.

The Viceroy's Legislative Council met this morning shortly after eleven. Besides His Excellency the Viceroy, there were present the Commander-in-Chief, Major Baring, the Hon'ble Mr Wilson, Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter, Sir C. Aitchison, the Hon'ble Mr. Crosthwaite, and the Hon'ble Mr. Plowden. The Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs was unable to attend by reason of indisposition, but he is sufficiently recovered to appear, possibly, at the meeting of the Council next Wednesday.

In his absence the Bill for incorporating the Punjab University was introduced by Mr. Ilbert. The project in the first place was for the foundation of a purely Oriental college . unconnected with Government, but this was subsequently changed into a scheme for a provincial University on the same footing as the Calcutta University. Mr. Ilbert's speech, however, began with the next step in the history of the measure, namely, the Governor-General's despatch of 1860 authorising the foundation of the Punjab University College, which, however, it should have been explained, was not a college in the ordinary sense of the word, but only a senate empowered to hold examinations, assist colleges, and promote the development of Oriental literature. Mr. Ilbert showed that the intention of the despatch was to encourage the teaching of Western science through the vernacular, and associate Englishmen and natives in the work of education ; at the same time, the study of English was to be prosecuted side by side with that of the classics. The power of granting degrees was withheld, pending the course of the experiment. Meanwhile, said Mr. Ilbert, the Punjab Government, as regards income [illegible] the number of its students, and the success of its teaching have justified the [illegible] in elevating the college to [illegible] University. Mr. Gibbs' Bill invests [illegible] with the control of its property, [illegible]ving of fees, the making of byelaws, and the granting of the usual degrees. The Senate is empowered to appoint and remove educational officers.

The Viceroy for the time being will be the patron ; the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab will be the Chancellor ; and a Vice-Chancellor will also be appointed, and Fellows will be selected from the teaching staff, or on account of endowments to the University, or for literary distinction.

Leave having been granted to introduce the University Bill, Mr. Ilbert brought forward a Bill temporarily modifying the Petroleum Act of 1881, which classed as dangerous oil which flashed at one point below 73° Fahrenheit ; but from a telegram received during the last fortnight it appears that petroleum above 73° at the place of export flashes below that degree in India. Sometimes this, it is suggested, is not due to want of care on the part of exporters, but to difference in climate. For the purpose of removing petroleum of this description from the legal restrictions, it is temporarily arranged to admit oil covered by a certificate to the effect that when tested at the place of export it was found to have its flashing point above 73°. The Petroleum Bill will remain in force till the beginning of next year. It was introduced at the special request of the Secretary of State. The Bill will be fully disposed of at the next meeting on Wednesday.

THE RISE AND DECLINE OF ARMIES.

This afternoon the first of a series of lectures at the United Service Institution was given by Colonel Chesney on the "Rise and Decline of Armies." The Viceroy was in the Chair, and among the audience were the Commander-in-Chief Sir C. Aitchison, and Messrs. Hope, Hunter, and Ilbert. After briefly referring to the period when the Spanish infantry held the champion's belt in Europe, the lecturer described the condition of the Prussian army a hundred years ago under Frederick the Great, who, in spite of a scant and poor population, asserted the superiority of the Prussian army over the Russian, Austrian, and [illegible]. The Prussian championship was [illegible] in 1806 ; and notwithstanding the Prussian successes against [illegible], the general belief in the [illegible] continued, except in the [illegible] observers, till the Austro-Germany has the belt. [illegible] are sudden and unexpected. [illegible] the British army, said Colonel [illegible] during all these eras of change [illegible] admiration for it remains [illegible] of General Grant and the [illegible] the best modern [illegible] military rise [illegible] superior [illegible] the great [illegible] was right in his contention [illegible] was not merely [illegible] or capture of [illegible] Richmond, [illegible] relinquished for the [illegible] Lee's army, [illegible] might have [illegible] The Germans followed [illegible] adhering to a [illegible] war by destroying [illegible] such as [illegible] the first [illegible] and by Nelson. A [illegible] British army was the [illegible] This also was of Americ[illegible] Sheridan [illegible] in war were achiev[illegible] conventional rules. [illegible] forgot to answer his [illegible] English generals now[illegible] conventional rules, whe[illegible] breaking off fearlessly from its supports to engage in hazardous and prolonged enterprises, and whether the men in general possessed that splendid discipline which enabled General Grant's army, in spite of twenty-mile daily marches, to overtake Lee.

The Viceroy supplied the omission in a fluent and eloquent speech, showing how General Roberts's march satisfied these conditions. His Excellency's speech was warmly applauded, especially the portions referring to Sir Donald Stewart's bestowal of the command upon General Roberts.

SECRETARY TO THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 31.

The *Englishman* says the appointment of Secretary to the Bengal Government in succession to the Hon'ble H. Cockerell has been offered to Mr. H. Beverley, at present on furlough, but that gentleman was obliged to decline it on account of private family affairs.

THE DOUBTFUL KEROSINE-OIL.

The petroleum lately imported by the vessels Viscount, Ross Dhu, Tintern Abbey, and Celtic Monarch has now been passed under orders from the Government of India, although after more than 100 experiments the oil was found by the Chemical Examiner to Government to flash below the Government standard. Besides, samples drawn from two of the cargoes have also been examined before the consignees by Messrs. Waldie and Pedler, and have been found to flash below the Government standard. The point was referred home to the Secretary of State for India, and on the 22nd instant a telegram was received from this India Office by the Government of India, to the effect that Messrs. Abel and Redwood, the best authorities in London on the subject, had reported, when consulted, that Abel's test, as prescribed in the schedule of the Indian Petroleum Act of 1881, is, owing to conditions of climate, so uncertain as to be inapplicable to India. Mr. Redwood has also expressed an opinion that petroleum certified by any public or State Inspector in America not to flash below 100° open test or 73° Abel's test would certainly not be less safe than that hitherto imported. The Secretary of State and the Government of India have decided to pass the oil, and a Bill is to be introduced to-day in the Viceregal Council, and will probably be passed at one sitting, to amend the Petroleum Act according to the Secretary of State's suggestions.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE CRISIS IN EGYPT.
EXODUS OF EUROPEANS.

LONDON, MAY 31.

The situation in Egypt remains unchanged.

The Anglo-French squadrons at Alexandria are being reinforced.

An exodus of Europeans from Egypt is taking place.

Russia supports the policy of the Western Powers in Egypt.

THE LAND LEAGUE FUNDS.

The Land Leaguers are appealing for funds, there having been a heavy decrease in the contributions since the Dublin assassinations.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 31.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Cathay, with the outward English mails of the 19th instant, left here for Bombay at 5 o'clock last night, and the Lombardy, for Galle and Calcutta, at 7 o'clock the same evening.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer India arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo on the evening of the 29th instant.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bengal, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here on the evening of the 25th instant.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 30.

The Anchor Line steamer Hespesia left here for Bombay on the 29th instant.

MALTA, MAY 30.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 29th instant.

PORT SAID, MAY 30.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta, homeward bound from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

SUEZ, MAY 30.

The Inch Line steamer Athabasca, outward bound for Bombay, arrived here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here on the evening of the 29th instant.

COLOMBO, MAY 29.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Orion, from Hongkong, left here for Bombay this evening.

GALLE, MAY 31.

Mail-steamer Oxus, from China, arrived.

LONDON, MAY 30.

3 per cent. Consols for account 101
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 101½
Arrivals—Alleghany, Naples, Pharos, Largo Bay, Sunbeam, and Nymphæ.
Departure—Singapore.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

TUESDAY, NIGHT, MAY 30.

At 10 p.m ..... 83·9

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

" 6 a.m. ..... 82·7
" 10 a.m. ..... 88·2
" 2 p.m. ..... 89·0
" 4 p.m. ..... 90·0

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at Murri, and we regret to hear that General Biddulph has lost two daughters within a few days.

The scheme for the Nizam's visit to Europe is said to be entirely one of the young prince's own devising, and he is reported to have chosen the spring as the time of year for his journey, in order that he may be present at the Derby.

Surgeon David O'Sullivan, Army Medical Department, attached to the detachment of the 1st Battalion Border Regiment stationed at Barrackpore, who was recently placed under arrest to await court-martial on a charge of drunkenness, has suddenly absconded, the Allahabad paper states, and is supposed to have left Calcutta in the s. s. Dacca, which sailed for London last Saturday. A warrant for his arrest has been issued, and steps are being taken to secure his apprehension on arrival at Madras.

The Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rates of interest and discount one per cent. all round.

A decided proof of the increasing prosperity of Bombay is to be found in the enterprise of the local business houses. A short time since Messrs. Thacker & Co., Limited, the well-known purveyors, pulled down and completely rebuilt their premises, and have now a magnificent shop, handsomely decorated, and lighted every evening by the electric light. More recently, Messrs. Thacker & Co., Limited, publishers and booksellers, have settled themselves after some peregrinations, in a fine shop which forms the ground floor of the large new premises erected on the site of the old offices of Messrs. Aldridge Salmon & Co. Now Messrs. Hoar & Co., the outfitters, have moved into the splendid building which has at last taken the place of the blackened walls that were allowed for a long time to mark the spot where Messrs. Thacker, Vining's book-shop supplied a grand illumination of the Rampart-row and the Fort one night some six years since. All these buildings are a great advance upon the premises occupied by Bombay tradesmen ten years ago.

Mr. Barbour has been definitely selected to succeed Mr. T. C. Hope as Financial Secretary, when that gentleman takes up his Bombay appointment next August.

The new Code of Civil Procedure comes into force to-day, the 1st June.

The working of the Arms Act in India is so admirable, an up-country paper avers, that last year not a single rifle or gun, or an ounce of ammunition, was sold to any of the independent frontier tribes. Some 15 cwt. of ammunition was exported to Kashmir only.

The reports of the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ending the 23rd May are officially summarised in the following "General Remarks" :—There has been general rain throughout the Madras Presidency, indicating the approach of the south-west monsoon. Good rain also fell in the Mysore State, in Coorg, in the Southern Mahratta Country, and parts of the Bombay Deccan. In British Burmah and in Orissa the rainfall has been lighter than last week. In the Nizam's Territories very little rain fell, and there was none in berar. In the Central Provinces slight showers occurred in some districts and heavy rain in Sambalpur. In Assam there was some rain in two districts. In Bengal, in Central India and the Rajputana States, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in the Punjab, slight showers fell in a few places. Madras and the Punjab are the only provinces in which harvest operations are still going on. In the Punjab the harvest is confined to the northern districts. General prospects are favourable on the whole throughout the country. In the Madras Presidency standing crops are in fair condition, and agricultural operations are progressing. In the Mysore State standing crops have much improved, and ploughing here and in Coorg is in active progress. Ploughing is also progressing in the Nizam's Territories and Berar and in the Bombay Presidency. In the Central Provinces and the Punjab sowings for the autumn crops have commenced in parts. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh sugarcane and indigo are on the whole in good condition. In Bengal and Assam ploughing and sowing are in progress generally, but cultivation is reported to have been impeded in Sylhet by heat and drought.

In the work of the Calcutta High Court is sadly in arrears, matters are even worse with the Chief Court of the Punjab. The *Pioneer* states :—"The state of the files in the Chief Court of the Punjab is rapidly becoming a scandal to the administration of justice. Appeals in civil cases which are now filed cannot, owing to the immense pressure of work, come on for hearing before a bench of the Court till the year 1884, and dates are actually being now fixed in that year. That an appellant should have to wait nearly two years before he can get his case heard is bad enough, but the matter becomes far more serious when it is remembered that many of the appeals so fixed for 1884 will, in the ordinary course of things, be remanded for further inquiry, a fresh decision by the original courts thus postponing the final decision till about the year 1886, and leaving a prospect of another two years' litigation to follow in execution of decree. The Judges are helpless in the matter. . . . No amount of labour on their part can cope with the arrears and increase of work which daily occur. The blame must be laid on the shoulders of Government, whose ill-timed parsimony in the matter of appointing further Judges is the real cause of a state of things amounting to a denial of justice. An attempt has been made, it is true, by the temporary appointment of a Fourth Judge to stem the ever-increasing tide of litigation, but the remedy has proved utterly inadequate. Nothing short of a court consisting of five permanent Judges will ever be able to deal promptly and satisfactorily with the amount of work by which the court is being overwhelmed."

The correspondence which recently passed between the Government of India, the Secretary of State for India, and the War Office, on the subject of a suggestion made by the first-named authority that cloth for the uniform of the Army might be procured in India, of local manufacture, instead of importing it from England, is published in the *Gazette of India* received here from Simla yesterday. The Government of India remarked :—"At present no cloth suitable for British troops is manufactured in India, but we believe that the fabrication of such cloths in India is by no means impossible ; and we would therefore beg to inquire whether there is any objection on the part of Her Majesty's Government to accept for British troops returning home clothing made of any other material save that bearing the Broadarrow mark at the full value of English clothing, if it be of equally good quality. We would at the same time strongly recommend, for the reasons above set forth, that if suitable cloth of local manufacture should be offered for sale at a favourable price, we be empowered to accept it." The question being referred to the War Office the reply was received that although the Secretary of State for War "is not at present in a position to give an unqualified assent to this proposition, inasmuch as no experience has yet been gained as to whether cloth made in India would be equal in quality, colour, and general durability to that manufactured in this country, he will be prepared to give the subject fair consideration when the occasion arises," whereupon the Marquis of Hartington has informed the Government of India that it rests with them to adopt such measures as they may deem most conducive to stimulate the growth and development of local manufactures essential to the needs of the State in its several departments, and they may rely on his hearty co-operation in any steps which they may take with the object of dispensing with supplies from home. His Lordship observes, however, "that your Government still indent for clothing for the native troops and even for the police, and it seems to me desirable that your efforts should first be directed to the object of providing fitting materials for this purpose."

The *Pioneer* :—A small game of Post will be played by the two junior Lieutenant-Colonels and the two senior Majors of the Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regiment during the current year. Colonel H. P. Phillipps having retired, the command of the 2nd Battalion, now at Peshawar, will, subject to selection, fall to Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. Hercy, who is at present with the 1st Battalion at Aldershot, so he will have to be transferred and ordered to India. The vacant Lieutenant-Colonelcy will be filled by the promotion of Major W. J. Holt, a Major under the old system ; and as there will be only one Lieutenant-Colonel on the home establishment on the transfer of Lieutenant-Colonel Hercy, Major (then Lieutenant-Colonel) Holt will be required to proceed and join the 1st Battalion. Besides the above, the senior Captain belongs to the 1st Battalion, so, on promotion, will be sent to this country to fill Major Holt's vacancy. So much for the expense caused by Colonel Phillipps' retirement. On the 28th September next the command of the 1st Battalion will fall in, as on that date Colonel F. J. Hercy completes his five years in command, and the next senior for the command of a Battalion is Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly-Kenny, at present in command of the 2nd Battalion in this country. He will again, subject to selection, be of course required to proceed to England to take over the appointment, the vacant Lieutenant-Colonelcy being filled by Major M. C. Morris, another of the old Majors, who luckily is in this country, and will remain with the 2nd Battalion. The Captain next for promotion, after one, who is seconded, belongs to the 1st Battalion, and will be promoted and posted to the 2nd Battalion and sent to this country. Now, it would be interesting to make a calculation and find out how much these two retirements will cost the State—one battalion is at Peshawar and the other at Aldershot. All the officers referred to will have to be conveyed at the public expense. Colonel Phillipps has retired under the new Warrant, having held command for only four years. He could have done so, however, for five had he wished.

The military correspondent of the *Englishman* says :—Colonel George E. Hillier, late of the 5th Lancers, the head of the Royal Irish Constabulary, is absent on sick leave. It is expected that he will retire, as he is entitled to do, on a pension ; he is now 62 years of age. He entered the service in 1838. He was aide-de-camp to Brigadier Cureton in the action of Maharjpore in 1843, and to the Governor-General with the army of the Sutlej, and was severely wounded at Moodkee. He has not been altogether a successful commandant of the Royal Irish Constabulary. The immediate cause of his taking leave was the circular, which has had to be withdrawn, issued by Inspector Smith, one of his subordinates. He has not held a sufficiently tight hand on the force, or no one would have attempted to issue such, or in fact any, circular without his leave or knowledge.

Two Italian travellers, Captain Bianchi and Signor Licata, secretary of the Naples African Club, are about to undertake a new expedition into Africa, the plan of which is as follows :—From the Bay of Biafra, in Guinea, they intend to traverse the hitherto unexplored high levels of the Cameroon Mountains in the direction of the Labi Lakes, and study the country in which rise the Congo, Niger, Gazelle Rivers, and Lake Tsad, to find the key of the hydrographic system of tropical Africa. From the latter they will descend to Lake Latta, which was partly explored by Signor Gassi. They will then traverse the Uganda territory, going north-east towards the Gallas country, already known to Captain Bianchi, and return to Italy *vid* Abyssinia and the Red Sea, having thus crossed Africa from west to east. They believe it will take four years to complete this immense journey, which will have principally a scientific aim.

The *North China Herald* states that the deficiency in this, as compared with last, year in the delivery of opium at Shanghai amounts to about 1,000 chests of Malwa and 200 chests of Bengal drug. There can be no doubt that much of this is due to the improvement in the preparation of native opium. Year by year the number increases of consumers who mix the cheap native with the more expensive Indian qualities. And it is to be noted that important as is the falling off in the deliveries of opium, the decrease in import this year is still more so, amounting to some 4,000 chests of Malwa and 1,200 of Patna and Benares. That does not look as if those in the trade had any expectation of the demand assuming its previous proportions. The falling off in the deliveries of manufactured goods may be recovered later on, but it seems less likely that the opium trade will resume its former size.

THE APPROACH OF THE MONSOON.

A correspondent at Khandalla writes, May 30 :—A rather unusual dust-storm occurred here last evening at 6-30 ; the wind was terrific, and the clouds of dust so dense that the village and hills were for a time obscured, while portions of thatch from native huts were blown about in all directions. This was succeeded by very vivid lightning and a dead calm.

The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India telegraphed from Simla, May 31 :—Since yesterday the barometer has fallen considerably in the Punjab and Sind, and to a less degree in other parts of India, except the Gangetic plain, Bengal, and locally in Rajputana. Storms, with rain and cloudy weather, are reported from nearly all Bengal stations. In Assam the skies are overcast with rain. In the North-West Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, and the northern half of the Bombay Presidency the skies are clear. The temperature is falling throughout Northern India, especially in Bengal and the Peninsula. Poona has had two-thirds of an inch, Mangalore nearly one inch of rain. Cochin reports monsoon. On previous days Coimbatore had a quarter of an inch, Madura half an inch, Salem one-and-a-half inches.

Last evening, about six o'clock, there was a sudden gust of wind and rain in Bombay, which constituted a sort of rehearsal of the monsoon burst. The sky became so overcast that in places it seemed as if the shades of night had fallen. The rain was sharp and heavy, but it did not last long. It was succeeded by a good deal of lightning in the north-east. The wind was shifting during the evening, with a tendency to settle in the south-west.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.
DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(Wednesday, 31st May, 1882.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office :—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Thermo. in shade. Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Karachi	29·97	88·2	W SW	..	0·00
Surat	·90	91·6	S W	9	0·00
Bombay	·82	88·2	S W	9	0·00
Ratnagiri	·769	89·0	W S W Fresh. S W	..	0·00
Karwar	·801	81·5	Moderate.	..	0·17
Mangalore ...	·834	84·0	S	7	0·35
Calicut	·877	81·7	Calm.	14	0·18
Cochin	·893	82·6	S E	1	0·11
Manuppadu ...	·796	86·8	S S W	9	0·00
Madras	·720	94·3	S W	10	0·00
Negapatam ..	·804	90·4	W	7	0·00

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Divine Service, on board the ship Carlisle, 7-30 p. m.
Gaiety Theatre, Abell's Variety Troupe, 9 p. m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Marion (s), from Cardiff ; Sirdhana (s), Calcutta ; Colaba (s), Moulmein.
Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Spartan (s), for Port Said ; Kilwa (s), Coast and Calcutta.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Linhope entered, and the s. s. St. Bernard and Kate left, the dock on Tuesday.

The Sarvajanic Sabha.—It has been decided to erect a building at Poona for the Sarvajanic Sabha, from the funds collected in memory of its late Secretary, Ganesh Wasoodew Joshi.

Cricket.—A cricket match will be played to-day between an eleven of the Elphinstone Cricket Club and that of the B. Company Royal 4th King's Own Regiment. Play commences at 7 a. m. precisely.

Criminal Breach of Trust.—Jooma Jakria, a tailor, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on three separate charges, of criminal breach of trust in respect of several pieces of white cloth valued at Rs. 16, belonging to three parties. He was fined Rs. 30, or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Alleged House-breaking.—Premjee Parroo was yesterday charged, at the instance of Jetta Ookerda, before Mr. W. Webb, with breaking into his godown at Dongree. As the charge could not be substantiated by the complainant, he was fined Rs. 50, which was ordered to be paid to the accused as compensation.

A Dishonest Railway Policemen.—Soorbia Raghoo, a G. I. P. Railway policeman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on three separate charges of theft committed by him in possession stolen property, consisting of chisels, keys, wood, books, and a slate. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of four months and fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

An Old Offender.—Gamoo Mahadoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee on two separate charges—the one of being drunk and disorderly in a public place, and the other of assaulting and resisting police constable No. 2736 in the execution of his duty. Constable No. 2736 on the first occasion found it impossible to escape or get out of the jail, they came down ; but as the barracks were locked they could not get in, and consequently grew desperate. They began to throw stones at the native warders, and depriving them of their sticks, they armed themselves. After Mr. Greany and myself went to barrack No. 4 and saw that the lamps were smashed, the prisoners infuriated, throwing stones in all directions. One of the prisoners who was still in the barrack, named Akbar, gave us the information that the prisoners were breaking the locks of the workshops in order to make use of the ropes and tools. We next went to the workshops, and saw five of the prisoners hiding in the latrines. We caught the whole of them—of whom I caught three, and Dr. Greany two, of course with the assistance of the warders. All the members of the jail establishment had assembled in the jail, and Dr. Greany, with their assistance, apprehended the remaining five prisoners at different places in the inner circle of the jail. The whole of the eleven prisoners who are now before the court were very violent. They were throwing stones to prevent themselves from being captured, and were resisting lawful authority as much as they possibly could. After this I counted all the prisoners in the jail, and found the number correct, including these eleven prisoners. Amongst the native warders who were seriously hurt were Kala Khan and Shaik Abdool Rahman. Moore, the European warder, was only slightly scratched.

The further hearing of the case was postponed.

Sudden Death.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Cammateepoors, on the body of Lukheeram Hurrishunker, aged eighteen years. Deceased was found lying dead on one of the seats on the Kennedy sea-face opposite the Churney-road Garden. He was a bill-collector in the service of a merchant named Dewjee Khetsee, and appeared to enjoy good health. The verdict was that death was caused by heart-disease.

Volunteer Fete.—Next Saturday evening a volunteer fête will be given in the Victoria Gardens, and the programme of the amusements provided by the Lukheeram Murrishunker, aged eighteen years. Deceased was found lying dead on one of the seats on the Kennedy sea-face opposite the Churney-road Garden. He was a bill-collector in the service of a merchant named Dewjee Khetsee, and appeared to enjoy good health. The verdict was that death was caused by heart-disease.

Volunteer Fete.—Next Saturday evening a volunteer fête will be given in the Victoria Gardens, and the programme of the amusements provided by the 3rd Light Infantry Bewildering in its variety, Mr. S. O. Bell's Star Variety Troupe and D. Company minstrels are to perform, Mr. Denbigh Newton is to sing, the volunteer band is to play, and there will also be dancing, a fine-art exhibition, a wheel of fortune, fireworks, &c. A gold watch is to be given as a prize for the best conundrum.

Fires.—On Tuesday evening last a quantity of cotton was discovered to be on fire in a cotton godown at Colaba. Prompt assistance was rendered by the people of the locality, and the fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done. The origin of the fire is not known, and the damages are nominal.—Another fire broke out on the second floor of a house in Borah-bazaar-street, Fort, on Tuesday afternoon. A neighbour seeing a quantity of smoke issuing from the room adjoining his, rushed into the room, and finding a bed in flames, at once pitched it into the street, thus preventing further destruction of property. The fire was due to some lucifer matches left wrapped up in the bed having ignited.

The Royal Star Variety Troupe.—Mr. Abell's company gave a performance at the Gaiety Theatre on Tuesday evening. Brigadier-General Carnegy was present, and there was a good attendance. The programme was a varied one, and on the whole the performance was very amusing. Nigger minstrels sang and held conversations, and James Kaer showed wonderful strength of hand in some of his feats, throwing and catching knives, balls, &c. A little girl, "Baby Maude," sang several songs very prettily, and astonished the audience by going through a number of extremely difficult movements on the trapeze. Mr. Klaer's performing dogs gave a very amusing and interesting entertainment, showing at the same time their singular intelligence and high training. The next performance will be given to-morrow evening.

Amendment of the Bombay Abkari Act.—A bill to amend the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, was published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of yesterday, the object of which is to empower Government to make necessary rules for regulating and prohibiting the traffic in unowned hovers, and thereby check the illicit distillation of spirits. Power would also be given to the Bombay Government in some other points, such as those by placing all officers vested with authority under the Act under a legal obligation to report, and if possible prevent, the commission of breaches of any of the provisions of the Act, by empowering certain officers to investigate Abkari offences in the same manner in which offences cognisable by the police are investigated, and by making the possession of any quantity of liquor illicitly manufactured or imported a punishable offence.

Accident at Matheran.—A correspondent, writes to us from Matheran that a Parsee youth just escaped a horrible death last week. He was riding towards Panorama Point when his pony shied and threw the rider into a deep nullah, but luckily the boy was flung upon a thick tree and was saved.—*Jam-i-Jamshed.*

The Ghorpoorie Barracks.—It has now been decided to condemn these barracks, and construct new ones at Kirkee instead for the utilisation of troops.—*Deccan Herald.*

A New Khan Bahadur.—The Commissariat Office was the scene of a pleasing demonstration on Tuesday, agreeably with invitations issued by Colonel Bolton, the Assistant Commissary General P. D. A., a large gathering of the Parsee community, with native gentlemen of other denominations and a small sprinkling of Christians, assembled to witness the presentation of the *Sanad* conferring the title of Khan Bahadur upon Mr. Dadabhoy Pallonjee, late Head Clerk of the Executive Commissariat Office, Poona Division. The occasion was very well attended, and this is significant of the high esteem in which Mr. Dadabhoy is held by all who know him. The following was read by Colonel Bolton :—By order of the Government of India, and in accordance with the instructions received from the Government of Bombay, the Commissary General of the Army desires that the grant of the title of Khan Bahadur be publicly presented by me to Mr. Dadabhoy Pallonjee in presence of the establishments of the Commissariat Department, serving at Poona ; and in doing so, I am directed to convey the Commissary General's best wishes for Mr. Pallonjee's long enjoyment of the honour conferred. —*Id.*

The Emeute at the Yerrowda Jail.—The trial of the eleven prisoners implicated in the recent disturbance which took place in the Deccan Central prison, near Yerrowda, commenced on Friday, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, the Poona magistrate. The names of the eleven men are :—(1) Jhoora Bhicka, (2) Tookia Matharjee, and (3) Baroo Balloo, all of whom are life-convicts ; (4) Naikoo Arjoona and (5) Santoo bin Siddoo, both of whom are under sentences of transportation for ten years ; (6) Ruckma Shewa, (7) Rama Gannoo, (8) Munia Saddoo, who are under transportation for seven years ; (9) Dajee Babajee, (10) Krishna Katra, and (11) Oonna Yeddoo, who were each sentenced to five years' transportation. Mr. James Taylor, the Jailor, deposed :—On the night of the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, I heard people shouting in the jail. On my coming to the gate I heard the sound of a bugle, by which I understood that the prisoners were attempting to escape. I immediately ordered the Jamadar over the station to proceed to the jail, and myself took some of the native police sepoys and went in. No sooner had I entered the jail than I met Moore, the European warder, who informed me that four prisoners had scaled the inner walls, and were trying to escape. I then returned with the entire force, and some more military sepoys, ordered torches to be lighted, and again entered the jail. At this juncture I met Dr. Greany, the Superintendent, and both of us repaired to the place where the prisoners escaped. When we were passing gate No. 4 of the inner circle we met the native warders, Succaram Jeewajee, Dhondee Paghojee, Oodea Bhemawa, and Kessoo Vittoo, with prisoner No. 1, Jhoora Bhicka, whom they had captured whilst attempting to escape. These warders informed Dr. Greany and myself that all the prisoners of that particular barrack—barrack No. 4—had scaled the inner walls, and, having found it impossible to escape or get out of the jail, they came down ; but as the barracks were locked they could not get in, and consequently grew desperate. They began to throw stones at the native warders, and depriving them of their sticks, they armed themselves. After Dr. Greany and myself went to barrack No. 4 and saw that the lamps were smashed, the prisoners infuriated, throwing stones in all directions. One of the prisoners who was still in the barrack, named Akbar, gave us the information that the prisoners were breaking the locks of the workshops in order to make use of the ropes and tools. We next went to the workshops, and saw five of the prisoners hiding in the latrines. We caught the whole of them—of whom I caught three, and Dr. Greany two, of course with the assistance of the warders. All the members of the jail establishment had assembled in the jail, and Dr. Greany, with their assistance, apprehended the remaining five prisoners at different places in the inner circle of the jail. The whole of the eleven prisoners who are now before the court were very violent. They were throwing stones to prevent themselves from being captured, and were resisting lawful authority as much as they possibly could. After this I counted all the prisoners in the jail, and found the number correct, including these eleven prisoners. Amongst the native warders who were seriously hurt were Kala Khan and Shaik Abdool Rahman. Moore, the European warder, was only slightly scratched.

The further hearing of the case was postponed.

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Services will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7-30 on board the ship Carlisle. The Bethelflag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captain, officers, and seamen are cordially invited to attend. A launch for friends from shore will leave Apollo-bunder at 7 p. m. precisely.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.

JUNE 1, 1882.

The following table shows the present stations of the several corps of the army in the Bombay Presidency :—

NOTE.—*Where Regiments are divided the Headquarters Station is mentioned first.*

ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY.

"B" Brigade—
D Battery .. .. ..Kirkee.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE—
I Battery .. .. ..Ahmedabad, Baroda.
M Battery .. .. ..Nusseerabad.
N Battery .. .. ..Hyderabad.
2ND BRIGADE—
A Battery .. .. ..Kirkee.
B Battery .. .. ..Neemuch.
C Battery .. .. ..Ahmednagar.
D Battery .. .. ..Kirkee.
E Battery .. .. ..Kurrachee.
F Battery .. .. ..Deesa.
G Battery .. .. ..Belgaum.
4TH BRIGADE—
A Battery .. .. ..Mhow.
BRIGADE—
No. 5 Mountain Battery..Khandalla.
9TH BRIGADE—
No. 10 Battery .. ..Aden.
No. 14 Battery .. ..Aden.
No. 15 Battery .. ..Quetta.
Depôt .. .. ..Kurrachee.
10TH BRIGADE—
No. 6 Battery .. ..Bombay.
No. 7 Battery .. ..Bombay.
11TH BRIGADE—
No. 5 Battery .. ..Mhow.

NATIVE ARTILLERY.

No. 1 Mountain Battery ..Quetta.
Depôt.. .. ..Ahmedabad.
No. 2 Mountain Battery ..Poona.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

13rd Company .. .. ..Kirkee.

SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Head Quarters .. .. ..Kirkee.
1st Company .. .. ..Kirkee.
2nd Company .. .. ..Aden.
3rd Company .. .. ..Kirkee.
4th Company .. .. ..Khundalani.
5th Company .. .. ..Kirkee.

BRITISH CAVALRY.

17th Lancers .. .. ..Mhow

NATIVE CAVALRY.

1st Bombay Lancers .. ..Neemuch, Nusseerabad.
2nd Bombay Light Cavalry..Poona.
3rd Bombay Light Cavalry..Deesa, Kolhapur.
Poona Horse .. .. ..Sirur.
1st Sind Horse .. .. ..Quetta, Sharigh, Gunda-kinduff, Sibi, Thuili, Mull, Kushdikhani.
Depôt .. .. ..Jacobabad.
2nd Sind Horse .. .. ..Jacobabad, Toj, Shahpore, Poolaji, Lehri, Thull Chotial Kushmore.
3rd Sind Horse .. .. ..Jacobabad.
Aden Troop .. .. ..Aden.

BRITISH INFANTRY.

2nd Bn. Royal Lancaster Regt..Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Deesa.
2nd Bn. East Yorkshire Regt..Poona, Satara.
2nd Bn. Lancashire Fusiliers..Mhow, Asirgarh, Indore.
2nd Bn.

Madras Railway, as well as the carriages, with electric lights, was discussed at a meeting held recently at the Agents's office in Royapooram, at which the Agent, the Telegraph Engineer (Major C. J. Smith), Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways (Lieut. R. E. Hamilton) and some other officials were present. Mr. G. K. Winter elaborately explained his process, to which he gave considerable attention during his recent visit to England; and an experiment in this direction will shortly be tried.—*Madras Mail.*

THE MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS BUDGETS.—We are informed that the Local Government intend reducing the grant for public works from eleven lakhs and thirty thousand, to nine and-a-half lakhs of rupees. Only a few years ago, the provision for this Department was thirty lakhs. A large portion of the country's finance is to be invested in the construction of new lines of Railway, on "productive public works," attention to which class of works has been repeatedly called for by the Supreme Government. It has been settled that no new buildings costing any large sums are to be provided; and the cost of the maintenance of the greater number of roads will be met from District Funds. It is the intention of the Dewan to eventually make the District Funds bear almost the entire cost of repairing the roads in the taluks. Another head under which considerable savings could be effected is "Establishment." It is desired that the charge on that account should form a reasonable proportion of the outlay on works. The charge for establishment has always been high. But no complaints on this account are likely to be made in future, seeing that so many, if not all, the European Engineers drawing handsome salaries have been transferred elsewhere, thus effecting a great saving to the State.—*Bangalore Daily Post.*

MADRAS AND OOTACAMUND.—Where the Governor stays more than half the year is virtuality one of the Capitals of the Presidency; and there, too, invalids resort in search of health. So the good people of Ooty tried to improve their beautiful valley, to make it more a place of health and joy by cutting down unsightly trees, by improving the water-supply, by drainage, by removing native huts and a timber yard, and by laying out parks. To effect all these improvements a very modest sum indeed—only three quarters of a lakh—were set aside by the Madras Government, pending the sanction of the Supreme Government. The Supreme Government have refused their sanction to the expenditure of that sum on improvements in Ooty, and they have called upon this Government to declare within the year the specific objects to which they would devote the money. Now, is there no chance of poor Madras coming in for a good thing? We need drainage, we need a Town Hall, we need to have our timber yards removed, and cannot afford to pay compensation for the removal, we need to have the Coom cleansed, and according to Mr. Jones, our Municipal Engineer, we need a great many other things that we cannot afford because we have been reduced to the condition of 5 months' capital. Would Mr. Grant Duff recommend the application to the improvement of the older and the only proper capital of the Presidency of the money that was set aside for the more beautiful and healthy town of Ooty, where the hill sides render drainage easy, where the forests are park-like, where the only resident natives are servants of the European Colonists?—*Madras Times.*

NEILGHERRY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—The Companies comprising the Neilgherry Volunteer Rifles assembled at the A. B. C. ground on last Saturday for inspection by General Payn, C.B., commanding the Division, who was punctual on the ground at the time apppointed. The weather was rather threatening, and there were anticipations of a downpour, but matters luckily proved otherwise, and altogether the afternoon was a very pleasant one. The companies of Ooty and Lovedale mustered strong, the latter being accompanied by its own band; but only a few of the Coonoor Company ventured out. This is to be regretted as every facility was afforded them in the shape of conveyances, etc. After the usual presentation of arms, the inspecting officer rode through the ranks, and on taking command put the men through the manual, firing, and bayonet exercises. They were then put through their light infantry drill. Considering that the corps has been in existence only for a short time, great credit is due to the men for the manner in which the several movements were executed. Although no comparison can be drawn between a regular corps and a Volunteer corps, the general officer was pleased that the men evinced such a great interest in volunteering, to prove themselves efficient soldiers. There has been a marked improvement in the attendance at parade, and there seems a likelihood of larger numbers being enrolled this year. In a climate like Ootacamund, where some kind of out-door exercise is really necessary, volunteering ought to be acceptable to almost every body. General Payn, before leaving, expressed his satisfaction at all that had been done, and assured the Volunteers that his report of them would be a favorable one.—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

A STABBING CASE AT CHERAT.—A telegram to the *Englishman* from Peshawar, May 28, states:—It was reported yesterday afternoon that a soldier of the Cheshire Regiment, on detachment, at Cherat, had stabbed another man. The victim still survives, though but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. This detachment, composed of the Queens, Prince of Wales and Cheshire Regiment, went to Cherat on the 11th May.

THE ANJUMAN-I-PUNJAB.—A meeting of the Anjuman-I-Punjab was held on Friday afternoon and was numerously attended by the Native Members of the Society, although but few Europeans were present. The Secretaries laid upon the table a letter from Mr. Hunter, asking the Society to send answers to the set of questions which will be put to those gentlemen who have been called to give evidence on the Educational Commission. After an animated discussion, a number of native gentlemen were chosen to form a Sub-Committee to answer the questions asked. They will lay the result of their labours before the Society, and after discussion it will be forwarded to Simla. Two native gentlemen were also chosen to express the views of the Anjuman-i-Punjab personally to the Commission, in accordance with Mr. Hunter's request. Mr. P. Riyaz, Superintendent of the Kapurthala State, and Mr. Drummond of the Civil Service, together with a number of native gentlemen, were elected members of the Society, and a Sub-Committee was appointed to superintend the distribution of the Rs. 1,000 given by His Highness the Rajah of Nabha to feed the poor of Lahore, in commemoration of the recent escape of the Queen-Empress from assassination. The feast will be given on the first Sunday in June. A letter was also read from His Honor Sir Charles Aitchison, expressing his pleasure in becoming a patron of the Society, and another from the Under-Secretary to the Punjab Government, asking the favour of the Society's opinions on a Memorial of the Mahomedan Association, which was referred to a Sub-Committee.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

SPORTING.

HYDERABAD RACES,—1882.

ON THE CHUDDERGHAUT COURSE.

(Length of Course 1 mile 3 furlongs and 138 yards.)

NOVEMBER 28TH, 30TH, DECEMBER 2ND, 5TH AND 7TH.

ALL RACING IN THE AFTERNOON.

STEWARDS.—Brigadier-General Sir C. Gough, V.C., K.C.B., Commanding Hyderabad Contingent; Col. Robinson, 1st Regt. M. N. I.; Lieut.-Col. Tyndall, 1st Regt. M. N. I.; Lieut.-Col. Caldwell, S. W. Borderers; Lieut.-Col. Stevens, 3rd Light Cavalry; Major Ludlow, Cantonment Magistrate; Major Bromhead, S. W. Borderers; M. Jor Nevill, Comdr. H. H. N.'s R. Troop; Major Gough, H. H. the N's. Service; Capt. Hill, 14th King's Hussars; H. L. Woods, Esq., H. H. N's. S.; and M. H. Wilkinson, Esq., H. H. Nizam's Service, Hony. Secy.

FIRST DAY—NOVEMBER 28TH.

FIRST RACE—(No. 1.)—The Grand Stand Plate, Rs. 1,000. A Hurdle Race for all horses. Weight for age and class; Winners once 5 lbs., twice, 10 lbs.; three times and oftener 14 lbs. extra. Winners on the flat, once 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra; penalties accumulative. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Distance 2 miles. G. Rs. professionals 7 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st July, Rs. 25; 1st August, Rs. 50; 1st September, Rs. 75; 1st October, Rs. 100; 1st November, Rs. 150; with a starting stake of Rs. 50.

SECOND RACE—(No. 2)—The Maiden Galloway Plate, Rs. 1,000. Presented by the Nawab Shumsool-Oomrah Ameer-I-Kabeer Koorsheed Jah Bahadur. For all Maiden Arab Galloways. Weight for age and inches. Winners once before the meeting 7 lbs., twice and oftener 10 lbs. extra. Maidens of the meeting allowed 4 lbs. Distance 1¼ miles. Entrance 1st July, Rs. 25; 1st August, Rs. 50; 1st September, Rs. 75; 1st October, Rs. 100; 1st November, Rs. 150; with a starting stake of Rs. 50.

THIRD RACE—(No. 3.)—The St. Leger, Rs. 1,000. For all horses, weight for age and class. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Winners of any race to which Rs. 1,000 and upwards are added to carry an additional penalty of 4 lbs. Winners of either Viceroy's or Durbungha Cups at Calcutta, Merchants' or Gold Cup, Hyderabad, 1881, to carry extra special penalty of 5 lbs. of two or more of these races 8 lbs. Maidens of the season allowed 7 lbs. of the meeting 12 lbs. 1¼ miles. Entrance and starting, stakes as for Maiden Galloway Plate.

FOURTH RACE—(No. 4.)—The Lilliput Plate, Rs. 500. For all maiden ponies, 13-2 and under. Weight for age and inches.

	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.
Walers	10 4	10 11	11 0
Arabs	9 4	9 11	10 0
Country-breds	8 11	9 4	9 7
Nizam's country-breds	8 8	8 11	9 0

1 lb. allowed for every ½ inch under 13-2. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 10 lbs., 3 times and oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens of the meeting allowed 7 lbs. Ponies that have been never started before the meeting allowed 3 lbs. extra. Distance ¾ Mile. G. Rs. European Professionals 7 lbs. extra. Natives 4 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st July, Rs. 20; 1st August, Rs. 30; 1st September, Rs. 40; 1st October, Rs. 60; 1st November, Rs. 80; with a starting stake of Rs. 30.

FIFTH RACE—(No. 5.)—The Arab Derby. A piece of plate, value Rs. 1,000, Presented by H. E. the Nawab Mookhtar-ool-Mookk Sir Salar Jung Bahadur, G.C.S.I. For all Maiden Arabs. Weight for age. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of any race to which Rs. 1,000 or upwards are added, to carry additional penalty of 4 lbs. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Entrance and starting stakes as for Maiden Galloway Plate. Distance 1½ miles.

SECOND DAY—NOVEMBER 30TH.

FIRST RACE—(No. 6.)—The Hunt Cup, value Rs. 500, presented by the Nawab Nizam Yar Jung Bahadur, and Rs. 500 from the Fund. A Hurdle Race for all horses. Weight for age and class. Winners once 4 lbs., twice 7 lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners on the flat to carry an extra penalty of 4 lbs. for each race won. Winners of races on flat to which Rs. 1,000 or upwards are added to carry a special extra penalty of 7 lbs. for each such race won. Maidens of season allowed 7 lbs., of the meeting allowed 12 lbs. Distance about 2 miles. G. Rs. professionals 7 lbs. extra. Entrance and starting stakes as for Maiden Galloway Plate.

SECOND RACE—(No. 7.)—H. H. the Nizam's Gold Cup. Presented by H. H. the Nizam. Value Rs. 3,000 with Rs. 2,000 in Specie from the Fund. For all Arabs. Weight for age. Maidens of the season allowed 7 lbs., of the meeting 10 lbs., of the day 14 lbs. Galloways to receive an extra allowance of 7 lbs. Winners of a weight for age race, or a handicap, with weights in excess of weight for age, to which Rs. 1,000 are added, once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs., three times 7 lbs., four times 10 lbs., five and oftener 14 lbs. extra. Winners of other races once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs., three times and oftener 7 lbs. extra, above penalties not accumulative. Winner of the Hyderabad or Calcutta Derby or Nizam's Gold Cup in previous seasons to carry a special additional penalty of 7 lbs. Distance 2 miles. Nominations 1st July, Rs. 100; 1st August, Rs. 150; 1st September, Rs. 200; 1st October, Rs. 250; 1st November, Rs. 300. Half forfeit. With a starting stake of Rs. 100 for each horse declared. Horses to be named the day before the meeting. Any number of nominations may be taken by the same owner. Nominations not transferable, and any horse running must be the bona-fide property of the nominator. Winner to receive cup, added money and 50 per cent. of stakes. 2nd Horse, 40 per cent. of stakes. 3rd Horse 10 per cent. of stakes.

THIRD RACE.—(No. 8)—Pony Cup, value Rs. 300. Presented by the Nawab Saheb Jung Bahadur and Rs. 200 from the Fund. For all ponies 13-2 and under. Arabs 9-7, country-breds 9-0. Nizam's country-breds 8-7. Walers and others 10-7. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Winner once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Winners of races to which Rs. 500 or upwards are added to carry an extra penalty of 7 lbs. Distance ½ Mile. Winners of races other than bona-fide Pony Races exeluded. Entrance and starting stakes as for Pony Plate.

FOURTH RACE—(No. 9)—Merchants' Purse of Rs. 1,000, subscribed by the Merchants of Hyderabad, Secunderabad, and Chudderghaut. For all horses. Weight for age and class. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. Winners of previous seasons 5 lbs.; of current seasons 7 lbs. extra. Entrance and starting stakes as for Maiden Galloway Plate. Distance 1 mile.

FIFTH RACE—(No. 10)—Bedouin Stakes, Rs. 1,000. Presented by the Nawab Vikar-ool-Oomra Bahadur. For all Arabs and country-breds. Weight for age and class. Winners of one season 5 lbs., two or more seasons 10 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. extra. Entrance and starting stakes as for Maiden Galloway Plate. Distance 1 mile.

THIRD DAY.—DECEMBER 2ND.

FIRST RACE.—(No. 11)—The Mullekpett Cup, value Rs. 1,000. A Hurdle Race for all horses, who have never won a race of any kind to which Rs. 500 or upwards are added. Weight for age and class, raised 7 lbs. extra. Winners once 7 lbs., twice 10 lbs., oftener 14 lbs. extra. Maidens of the season allowed 7 lbs., of the meeting 10 lbs., of the day 14 lbs. extra. Horses the bona-fide property of officers of the H. S. Force, Contingent and H. H. the Nizam's Service, one month at least before the Meeting allowed 10 lbs. in addition to any other allowance. Distance about 2 miles. G. Rs. Professionals 7 lbs. extra. Entrance 1st October, Rs. 50; 1st November, Rs. 75; Day before the race, Rs. 100; with a starting stake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared.

SECOND RACE.—(No. 12)—Selling Stakes of Rs. 500. For all Arabs to be sold for Rs. 1,000. Weight 8 stones 12 lbs.; 7 lbs. added or deducted for every Rs. 200 above or below 1,000. Entrance Rs. 30, the day before the race. Distance 1 mile.

THIRD RACE.—(No. 13)—Galloway Plate. Rs. 1,000. For all Arab Galloways. Weight for age and inches. Previous Winners once 4 lbs., twice and oftener 7 lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 5 lbs. Winners of Races to which Rs. 1,000 or upwards are added to carry an extra penalty of 5 lbs. Maidens of the meeting allowed 9 lbs. Maidens of the day allowed 12 lbs. extra. Distance 1½ miles. Entrance and starting stakes as in Maiden Galloway Plate.

FOURTH RACE.—(No. 14)—The Hyderabad Gold Cup. Value Rs. 1,500, presented by H. H. Nizam's Government and Rs. 1,000 from the Fund. For all horses. Weight for age and class. Winners of races to which Rs. 1,000 is added, once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs., three times 7 lbs., four and oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of any weight for age race with Rs. 1,000 added at Calcutta or Hyderabad 1880-81 or 1881-82 to carry an additional penalty of 7 lbs. Maidens allowed 7 lbs., of the meeting 10 lbs., of the day 14 lbs. Landing allowances as in rules. Distances 2 miles. Nominations and starting stakes as in H. H. Nizam's Gold Cup.

FIFTH RACE.—(No. 15)—Hyderabad Club Cup. Value Rs. 1,000, presented by the members of the Hyderabad Club with Rs. 1,000 from the Fund. For all Maiden Arabs and Maidens bred in H.H. Nizam's Dominions. Weight for age. Winners once 3 lbs., twice 7 lbs., three times and oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of races to which Rs. 1,000 and upwards are added to carry an extra penalty of 2 lbs. for each race won. Winners of the Arab Derby or H. H. Nizam's Gold Cup to carry 5 lbs., or both 10 lbs., extra special penalty. Maidens of the meeting allowed, 3 years old 4 lbs., 4 years old 7 lbs., 5 years old and upwards 10 lbs. Horses that have never started before the meeting allowed 4 lbs. extra. Distances R. C. (1 mile 3 fur. 138 yards.) Nominations —1st July, Rs. 75; 1st August, Rs. 100; 1st September, Rs. 150; 1st October, Rs. 200; 1st November, Rs. 250; Half forfeit; with a starting stake of Rs. 100. Horses to be named the day before the race. Any number of nominations may be taken by the same owner. Nominations not transferable, and any horse running must be the bona-fide property of the Nominator.

SIXTH RACE.—(No. 16.)—Pony Plate. Rs. 300. Presented by The Nawab Meer Laik Ali Khan Bahadur and Rs. 200 from the Fund. For all Ponies 13-2 and under. Weight, Arabs 9 stone, country-breds 8-7. ponies got foaled and reared in H. H. Nizam's Dominions 8-0, walers and others 10 stone. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 7lbs., oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of races to which Rs. 500 or upwards are added to carry an extra additional penalty of 4 lbs. for each such race won. Winners of races other than bona-fide pony races excluded. Maidens allowed 7 lbs; Maidens of the Meeting 10 lbs. Distance ¾ Mile. Entrance—1st July, Rs. 20; 1st September, Rs. 40; 1st November. Rs. 80; with a starting stake of Rs. 30.

FOURTH DAY—DECEMBER 5TH.

FIRST RACE.—(No. 17.)—The Chudderghaut Cup Rs. 1,000. A Hurdle Race for all Arabs. Weight for age. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs., 3 times and oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners on the flat to carry an extra penalty of 3 lbs. for each race won. Winners of races on the flat to which Rs. 1,000 are added once 4 lbs., twice and oftener 7 lbs., extra special penalty, penalties accumulative. Maidens allowed 7 lbs. G. Rs. Professionals 7 lbs. extra. Distance 1¼ miles. Entrance and starting stakes as for Maiden Galloway Plate. Ten to enter and five to run, otherwise only Rs. 500 will be given.

SECOND RACE—(No. 18)—The Trimulgherry Stakes Rs. 1,000, presented by The Nawab Bushreed-Dowlah Bahadur. For all Arabs. Weight for age. Winners once 3 lbs., twice 5 lbs. three times and oftener 7 lbs. extra. Winner of Trimulgherry Stakes or Nizam's Gold Cup in previous seasons to carry extra penalty of 5 lbs. Maidens of the season allowed 7 lbs; of the meeting 10 lbs.; of the day 14 lbs. Entrance and starting stakes as for the Maiden Galloway Plate. Distance 2 miles.

THIRD RACE—(No.19)—Residency Purse of Rs.1,000. Handicap for all Galloways that have started during the Meeting. Entrance Rs. 50, forfeit Rs. 20 for not standing handicap. Distance 1½ mile.

FOURTH RACE—(No. 20)—The Peishkar's Purse of Rs. 1,000 presented by Rajah Rajayan Naraindar Pershad. Handicap for all horses that have started during the Meeting. Entrance Rs. 75, forfeit Rs. 25 for not accepting the handicap. 1¼ miles.

FIFTH RACE—(No. 21)—The Deccan Cup, value Rs. 1,000, Presented by H. H. Nizam's Government and Rs. 1,000 from the Fund. A Handicap for all Arabs and country-breds. 1¼ miles. Entrance 1st July, Rs. 50; 1st August, Rs. 75; 1st September, Rs. 100; 1st October, Rs. 150; 1st November, Rs. 200; with a starting stake of Rs. 100 for each horse declared.

SIXTH RACE—(No. 22)—Pony Stakes. Rs. 300, presented by Rajah Sheo-Raj Bahadoor and Rs. 200 from the Fund. For all country-bred Ponies 13-2 and under, 13-2 to carry 11st. Winners once 5 lbs., twice 7 lbs, 3 times and oftener 10 lbs. extra. Winners of races to which Rs. 500, or upwards are added to carry an extra special penalty of 4 lbs, for each such race won. Maidens allowed 7 lbs., of the meeting 12 lbs., Ponies got foaled and reared in H. H. the Nizam's Dominions allowed 7 lbs. extra. Distance ¾ mile. G. Rs. European Professional riders 7 lbs. extra. Native 4 lbs extra. Entrance and starting stake as for Pony Plate. Winners of bona fide Gymkhana Races, irrespective of their value, where all Ponies running were the property of, and were ridden by Members will not be considered to have lost their Maidens on account of winning such races, nor will they incur any penalties. Winners of races other than bona-fide Pony Races excluded.

FIFTH DAY—DECEMBER 7TH.

FIRST RACE—(No. 23)—The Nizam's Military Cup. Presented by the Officers of H. H. the Nizam's Forces, value Rs. 500 and Rs. 500 from the fund. A Hurdle Handicap. Hurdle Race for all horses. Starting stake Rs. 50. About 2 miles.

SECOND RACE—(No. 24)—The Arabian Cup, value Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for all Arabs and country-breds that have not won during the Meeting. Entrance Rs. 50, forfeit Rs. 20, for not accepting the Handicap .1 miles.

THIRD RACE—(No. 25)—The City and Suburban. Rs. 1,000. Subscribed by Residents in the City of Hyderabad and Suburbs. A Handicap, forced for all winners (except Arabs and Winners of Hurdle Races) at Rs. 75, optional to losers at Rs. 50. 1¼ miles.

FOURTH RACE(—No. 26)—The Civilian's Cup. Value Rs. 1,000. Presented by the Civilians in the Service of H. H. the Nizam's Government. Handicap for all Arabs and country breds that have won during the Meeting. Forced for winners at Rs. 75, optional to losers at Rs. 50. 2 miles.

FIFTH RACE—(No. 27)—Pony Handicap, Rs. 300, Presented by the Nawab Meer Sadut Ali Khan Bahadur and Rs. 200 from the fund. For all Ponies 13-2 and under. Entrance Rs. 50; Rs. 20 forfeit. 1 mile. Entrance for the above Handicaps to be sent by 7 o'clock a.m. on the day before the race. Weights will be out at 10 a.m. Declaration must be in by 1 o'clock p.m.

RULES.

1.—New Calcutta Rules in Force (Local Rules excepted). The scale for all 3 year old Arabs being increased 7 lbs. In Galloway and Pony Races, 1 lb. allowed for every ½ inch. Country-breds and Arabs run together without another class, the scale is to be increased 2 stone 7 lbs. instead of 2 stone.

2.—In Hurdle Races the scale of weights raised 28 lbs.

3.—All objections as regards wrong entry, qualifications or weights to be made to the Secretary *in writing before* the Race, and to the running in a Race, before the rider of the horse objected to has weighed in.

In all cases the objector must deposit a fee of Rs. 50, which sum is to be forfeited to the Fund if the objection be considered frivolous by the Stewards.

4.—Names and colours of Riders and the weights to be carried, must be given in with the declarations to start. Failure to do so, or to notify any subsequent change, will render the owner liable to fine at the discretion of the Stewards.

5.—Any person riding in wrong colours will be liable to a fine of Rs. 20.

6.—Native Jockeys and G. Rs. allowed 3 lbs. in all Races.

7.—Owner of horses running at the meeting or trained on the course to subscribe Rs. 50 to the Fund. In case of confederacies (which must be declared in writing at the time of entry to the Secretary) each member to subscribe Rs. 50. Owners of horses running in the races, or galloped on the course will have to pay a course fee of Rs. 10 for each horse.

8.—All acceptances and declarations to start must reach the Secretary at the Grand Stand before 1 o'clock p. m. the day before the Race.

9.—All entrance money, subscriptions, &c., must be sent with the entry, or the Horse will be liable to be disqualified.

10.—All allowances of every kind must be claimed, liabilities and penalties declared, and ages of horses stated to the best of the Enterer's belief at the time of entering.

11.—There must be 3 Entrances in bona-fide separate interests to constitute a race, otherwise it will considered null and void.

12.—Three horses in bona-fide separate interests to start or no public money. Cup or Purse will be given. No added money, Cup, or Purse given for a W. O.

13.—In Races where there are 10 or more entries the second horse to receive ½ entrances. When 5 or more start in a race the second horse to save his stake, and should there have been 10 entries he will receive in addition the ½ Entrances as above.

14.—Five per cent. on the gross value of Lotteries and Pari mutuels to be carried to the credit of the Fund.

15.—If the subscriptions do not realise sufficient for the advertized money and expenses, a proportionate reduction will be made.

16.—The Stewards have power to postpone the race in case of unfavourable weather or other case of absolute necessity.

17.—All horses not previously aged and registered by the Stewards of the Calcutta or W. T. T. Clubs, or the stewards of the Hyderabad Meeting, will be aged by the stewards or some person appointed by them. All Galloways and Ponies, 6 years and aged, that have been measured and registered by the Stewards of the Calcutta or W. T. T. Club, or the Stewards of the Hyderabad Meeting, on the dates appointed before the Calcutta, Bombay, Poona or Hyderabad Meetings and have run at the meetings need not be remeasured. All others will have to be brought up for measurement.

18.—All horses got foaled and reared in H. H. Nizam's Dominions to run in all races in the same class as Arabs.

19.—Horses landed in India direct from England or the Colonies within 12 months of the 1st day of the meeting allowed 3 lbs. in all races, except Handicaps and Selling Races, within 9 months 5 lbs., within 6 months 9 lbs., within 3 months 12 lbs.

20.—Owners can claim ½ their stable or horse in all Lotteries. No alteration can be made in the Lottery books after the Lottery is closed and no division of a horse under ½ allowed in the books.

21.—Lottery accounts will be made up daily, and losers of Rs. 500 and upwards are liable to be called upon to settle up with the Secretary before they can be permitted to take part in any further Lottery or run a horse in any race. The Secretary can also demand cash payment for tickets taken or horses purchased in any Lottery, should any person fail to settle, the Secretary can refuse to enter the defaulter's name for tickets, or take his bid in any subsequent Lottery.

22.—Cash only will be taken in payment of accounts.

23.—A day will be fixed for the settling of all accounts, and any one failing to settle on that date will be treated as a defaulter.

24.—Any owner of horses galloped on the course after it has been closed by the Secretary shall not be allowed to start a horse during the meeting and any Jockey galloping horses on the course when closed will be debarred from riding during the meeting or fined Rs. 100 at the discretion of the Stewards.

25.—The term "Winners" with reference to those liable to carry extra weight or to be excluded from a race shall apply only to winners of races to which R 200 and upwards is added; in Pony races read R 100.

26.—When penalties are imposed for Winners of seasons, the current season unless specially mentioned, is not taken into account. No penalties to be imposed for winning handicaps or selling races, or cross Country Gymkhana Meetings.

27.—No allowance for mares and geldings in selling Races, weight for inch, or Handicaps. Half surplus over declared value to go to the fund and half to the second horse.

28.—Halli Sicca Currency (N. B.—The assay rate of exchange is Govt. Rs. 100—H. S. Rs. 116-14-6, the Bazaar rate varies from 113 to 124). All payments will be made at the rate of exchange of the day.

When special penalties are imposed on winners of races to which a certain sum is added, the amount specified, independent of currency, will be taken in to account.

29. The decision of the Stewards to be final on all points not involving abstract questions of racing Law regarding which an appeal can be made to Calcutta Turf Club Stewards.

30.—Any 3 of the Stewards to form a quorum for the transaction of any business connected with the meeting.

31.—It is particularly requested that all communications be addressed to the *Honorary Secretary*, Hyderabad Races, Chudderghaut, Hyderabad Deccan, and not to any one by *name*.

All telegrams must be confirmed by letter.

M. H. WILKINSON,
Hon. Secy.

Hyderabad, Deccan, May 26, 1882.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE OF COMPRESSED VEGETABLES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat stores, Town Barracks on MONDAY, the 5th June, 1882, at 1 p. m.

8,100 lbs. compressed vegetables in cases in lots of 5 cases each.

The offers will be subject to the approval of the Commissary-General.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 1st June, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd June next, sale commencing at 1 p.m. (sharp) Bombay time, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at 124, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved french-polished household furniture, made to order, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate solid mahogany full-size state billiard table by Burroughs and Watts, in excellent order, with balls, cues, bronze lamps, &c., complete, a handsome mahogany cottage piano, fine coloured pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, two handsome fast-trotting Arab horses, one iron grey and one fea-bitten, both go in single and double harness, a handsome strong 4-seated open carriage in very good order, a handsome strong "victoria" in excellent order, nearly new, a handsome strong mail-phaeton, convertible into a waggonette, sets of plated mounted single and double harness, gentleman and lady's side saddles, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of A. Blascheck, Esq. The same comprises rich thin star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, best electro-plated ware such as a set of dish covers in 2 pieces by "Mappin," cruet frame, biscuit box bread basket, oblong tea-tray, round waiter, sail cutlers, tea-set in 4 pieces, toast-rack, a set of "fiddle pattern" spoons and forks for 12 persons in mahogany case, table, chamber and piano candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome well-seasoned blackwood and teakwood F. P. plain and carved household furniture, made to order, such as a set of blackwood telescopic dining table in 3 pieces for 12 Persons, handsome side-board with marble top, dumb waiter, book-case, Madras pattern drawing and dining-room arm and without arm chairs, pier, circular, oval, tripod, monkey, ford, dressing, washing and writing tables, whatnots handsome drawing-room cheopatra and conversation couches, easy, folding, and reclining chairs, handsome beatwood American chairs, centre ottoman, hanging and table silver kerosine lamps, a handsome walnutwood cottage piano by Rose & Co. in excellent order a first-rate solid mahogany full size slate billiard table with balls, cues, lamps, &c., complete, by Burroughs and Watts, in very good order, handsome iron and brass japanned 4 posts bedstead with spring, and hair mattress complete, handsome large size almirah with plate glass mirror, Madras pattern chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing and cheval glasses, bath tubs, towel horse, dispense articles and cooking utensils, pictures, table ornaments, flower vases, plants, &c., &c., &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome strong light 4-seated open carriage in very good order.

1 handsome strong light victoria in very good order.

1 do. do. mail-phaeton convertible into a waggonette.

1 pair of handsome, one flea bitten, and one iron grey Arab horses.

Sets of plate1 mounted single and double harness, ladies and gentleman's saddle, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 1st June, 1882.

NOTICES.

FOR A PAYMENT OF ABOUT FIFTEEN RUPEES a MONTH a man of good health, aged 20, may secure in the Standard Life Office a sum of FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES, payable at the age of 55, or at death should it happen beforehand. It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature EARLY IN LIFE, as by doing so the rate of subscription increases; death may occur before the provision is effected; or health may fail and render the life ineligible for assurance.—Standard Life Office, Bombay, Jan. 1882.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS !!

AS Agents to CARTER & Co., London, we have just received their new season's Seeds, both loose and in fancy tin boxes, which, having been prepared to our order this year, and Seeds tested before being packed, are warranted to give ample satisfaction. They are sold as under:—Flower at Rs. 3, Rs. 5, Rs. 7-8, Rs. 10, and Rs. 20 each; Vegetable at Rs. 2, Rs. 6-8, Rs. 12-8, and Rs. 25 each. These are protected against fraud by Carter's registered orange coloured labels with our name in large block letters, without which none are genuine. Our collection of garden tools is now too widely known to require any description. It is the best of its kind in India. Our illustrated catalogue can be had post-free.

PALEKAR & CO.,
Kalbadevie Road, Bombay.

LOTTERY

IN aid of the EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION, will be held at Bangalore, under sanction of Government.

Total amount of lottery Rs. 1,00,000 in 50,000 tickets of Rs. 2 each; half of which amount will be divided into 1,250 prizes, ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 5,000. The remaining Rs. 50,000 will be devoted to the establishment of Eurasian and Anglo-Indian villages in Mysore.

Any member of the Association will be entitled to any remuneration for his work, in connection with the Lottery, and no portion of the funds will be devoted to money grants. No agents to be employed.

The prizes will be drawn under the immediate supervision of two scrutinizers, to be appointed by Government. Rules with list of Managing Committee, and Forms of Application, will be supplied.

Applications for tickets, with remittance in full (with return postage included), by Post Office order only, to be made to

R. H. JAMES,
Lottery Secretary, Bangalore, Mysore.

FOR SALE,

AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,

JUST RECEIVED 1 handsome double-seated Landau-sociable, built by Windover of Long Acre.

2 Brau new English-built light Mail-phaetons with a conceal lady's step and lady's back.

1 New circular fronted light roomy miniature Brougham.

1 Double-seated miniature Brougham Landaulette.

1 Barouche, built by Kesterton of Long Acre.

1 Barouche, built by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

3 or 4 English-built Victorias.

3 or 4 Bombay-built Victorias.

1 second-hand miniature office Brougham.

1 second-hand Mail-phaeton.

A pair of well match silver grey Arab Horses perfectly quiet and can be driven by a lady. Price moderate.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£170,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HOTELS.

ENGLISH HOTEL,
Horaby Row, opposite to Military Pay Office.

OUR NEW PREMISES have a delightful frontage, overlooking the Esplanade and freely open to the sea-breeze. This Hotel is in a central position, all the Public Offices, the two Railway Stations, and the Apollo Bunder being within a few minutes' walk. An excellent and liberal table.

Boarding and Lodging during the Monsoon will be charged on moderate terms.

PESTONJEE BAPOOJEE,
Bombay, January, 1880. Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

COSSART, GORDON & Co.'s
CELEBRATED MADEIRAS,
Specially bottled for the Indian Markets.

Labelled.	Sealed.	Price.
Selected.....	White	Rs. 22 per Doz.
Old Particular.....	Green	„ 25 „
Choice Reserve.....	Black.....	„ 28 „

REMINGTON & Co.

LAGER BEER,
BY
ANDR. MULLER
OF
BREMEN.

JUST RECEIVED a small consignment in splendid condition.

Rs. 5-12 per doz. qts. or
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen.

WARDEN & Co.

35, Meadow-street, Fort.

NOTICE.—We have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the sale of Messrs. THEOPHILE ROEDERER and Co.'s CELEBRATED BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNE, and are prepared to sell at the following prices:—

Gladiateur Quarts	at Rs. 50	per dozen.
Do. Pints	„ Rs. 27	„